

هذه امة الاصل

## U.N. chief appeals for African aid

GENEVA (AP) — U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar on Wednesday called for greater support of African nations' efforts to fight poverty, drought, and financial problems, saying that continent's plight had worsened. "In a period of economic recovery in the industrial world, and of a relatively satisfactory global food situation, the suffering that millions of African men, women and children are now undergoing should not be accepted," he told the U.N. Economic and Social Council, which opened its second biannual meeting here. Mr. Perez de Cuellar said U.N. members should better co-ordinate their aid to Africa "to ensure the smooth functioning of existing programme and projects, as against initiating new ones." He proposed that U.N. members respond quickly to urgent requirements for food and emergency assistance to combat hunger.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تيمز: صحيفة سياسية عربية مستقلة، تأسست من المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

## Kuwait surveys for defence sites

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait is conducting a survey to pinpoint the best sites for a full-fledged air defence network of radar and anti-aircraft missiles. Defence Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah said Wednesday. He said a number of locations had been selected for installations while others were still being considered. The Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) reported. He gave no indication when the survey would be completed. The U.S. Defence Department last week announced an \$82 million sale of equipment to Kuwait to improve its U.S.-made Hawk air defence system in the face of possible Iranian attacks. American officials said the sale would help improve the Hawk's failure rate and vulnerability to anti-radiation jamming. The hardware would also include more advanced radar.

Volume 9 Number 2607

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY JULY 5-6, 1984, SHAWWAL 6-7, 1404

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## King sends good wishes to Venezuela

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday sent a cable of good wishes to Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins in which he congratulated him in his name and on behalf of the people of Jordan on the occasion of Venezuela's independence day anniversary. The King wished President Campins success, health and happiness, and further progress and prosperity to the people of Venezuela.

## Germany's costliest strike ends

FRANKFURT (R) — Striking engineering workers in Hesse ended West Germany's costliest industrial dispute Wednesday by voting to return to work. The IG Metall union said the 25 per cent minimum "yes" vote needed to end the strike was surpassed before all the ballots in the two-day poll had been counted. The Hesse strikers followed the example set on Monday by union members in the Stuttgart region, where the strike began, and accepted a compromise settlement of the seven-week dispute over a shorter working week (See story on page 7).

## Switzerland drops controversial plan

BERNE (R) — The Swiss government Wednesday decided to keep banking secrecy unchanged following an overwhelming referendum vote last May against relaxing it. Voters rejected a proposal by the Socialist Party that banks should give information about customers' accounts to Swiss or foreign authorities investigating tax offences. A preliminary draft for a new banking law published by the government last year foresaw a less radical change.

## 'Jehovah's Witnesses' arrested in Turkey

ANKARA (R) — At least 11 Turkish Jehovah's Witnesses have been arrested in Ankara in the past two days, bringing to 22 the number seized since mid-June. Spokesmen for the Christian sect said Wednesday. They said they had learnt from relatives that the 11 arrested last month had been severely beaten while in police detention, one to the point of unconsciousness.

## 'U.S. backs nuclear test ban treaty'

CANBERRA (R) — The United States is prepared to back a proposal by Australia and New Zealand for a comprehensive nuclear test ban treaty, Australian Foreign Minister Bill Hayden said Wednesday. Mr. Hayden said he had been told by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz that Washington would support the formula for a permanent ban on all types of nuclear weapons tests at 12-nation disarmament talks in Geneva later this year. At the first session of the talks two years ago the United States voted against a resolution calling for such a treaty, but after lobbying by Australia and New Zealand it abstained last year on a similar vote at the United Nations.

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## Calm returns to Beirut after months of violence, tension

# Lebanese army takes over 'green line' from militias

BEIRUT (R) — The re-organised Lebanese army moved Wednesday to take over from militia groups the shell-scarred "green line" battle zone across which rival fighters have waged continual war for five months.

Militiamen cheerfully withdrew or at least moved aside to allow the soldiers, part of a 9,000-man force, to take over key positions along an eight-kilometre stretch from the port in the north to the international airport in the south. Apart from one unconfirmed report of a burst of shooting at midday, not a shot or shell was fired as army units deployed in stages along the confrontation line which has divided the mostly Muslim west from the predominantly Christian east Beirut. Private and local radio stations in Beirut broadcast patriotic songs to celebrate what they called the "dawn of peace" and "salvation" as the Lebanese troops patrolled the streets in armoured vehicles flying the Lebanese flag. Residents stood on balconies and sidewalks to watch the soldiers go by. Some cheered, and others in neighbourhoods close to the "green line" sprayed the troops with rose water, rice and flowers. "The army has set off with a new spirit to implement the new

plan for the new Lebanon," Prime Minister Rashid Karami declared after a cabinet meeting. "We are through with the green line," a Shi'ite Muslim "Amal" fighter told reporters as he headed towards home Wednesday with a group of armed comrades. Stationing of three army brigades along the green line is part of a plan by the "national unity" government to separate the warring, and nine years of civil war in which 100,000 people have died, and put Lebanon on the road to normality. In an operation that many war-weary Lebanese thought they would never see, the army started moving just after daybreak to take over key positions and installations, including the port and airport, which have been closed since Feb. 6. The plan calls for the army to complete takeover of the green line Wednesday and Thursday, re-open more crossing points between east and west Beirut and ensure that the port and airport can re-open on Friday. Rival militiamen, having moved their heavy weapons away from the line over the last few days, offered no resistance, although some armed groups stayed in position and watched army units take up station a few metres away. In the port area Reuters reporters encountered the mostly Christian "Lebanese Forces" militia in plain clothes patrolling streets close to the new army positions. "Yesterday we were in uniform," one of them said, "but we have taken off our uniforms and put away our guns because we are co-operating with the new security plan. We are here today because in civilian life we are port officials." A "Lebanese Forces" flag flew at a sandbagged stronghold a few metres away from a new army position. Farther south, in the heavily devastated suburbs, groups of armed "Amal" militiamen were seen about 100 metres away from a company of freshly arrived army troops. An army lieutenant told a Reuters reporter: "The army does not like the Amal people keeping their weapons, but they are thinking of the security of their people... we have no real problem with Amal — they are our people." Reporters found a certain amount of confusion along the green line Wednesday, with army soldiers and militiamen intermingling and not always being sure who was who. But the atmosphere was generally relaxed and genial. For the first time in months people living near the line were walking in the streets without fear, picking their way through shell casings to get re-acquainted with neighbours. The army split along confessional lines when mostly Muslim leftist militias rose up on Feb. 6 and 7 to take over control of west Beirut, the commercial heart of the capital, in a bloody 17-hour battle. Most Muslim soldiers declined to fight. As part of the new peace process, the army is being re-organised with Christian troops being sent to Muslim units and Muslim soldiers being urged to return to mainly Christian companies. The new army commander, General Michel Aoun, Tuesday night urged his men to use "wisdom, respect and flexibility" in carrying out what he termed their crucial mission to re-unite the capital.

Syria welcomes Lebanese security plan, page 2

## Iraq reportedly seeks to lease 2 Kuwaiti islands

BAHRAIN (AP) — The foreign ministers of Iraq and Kuwait held private talks here Wednesday on means of averting an escalation in the 45-month-old Gulf war, with Iraq reportedly seeking "tactical assistance" from Kuwait against Iran.

The Iraqi foreign minister, Tariq Aziz, met briefly with his Kuwaiti counterpart, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah, amid indications that Baghdad was renewing its bid to lease two strategic islands from Kuwait for military purposes. Arab diplomatic sources said Mr. Aziz has asked Sheikh Sabah to grant the Iraqi navy access to the islands of Warba and Bobian, which would enable the Iraqis to keep close watch over the southwestern flank of the Iranian navy and check recurrent air attacks on Arab commercial shipping by Iran in the lower Gulf region. One Bahrain-based Arab ambassador, who requested anonymity, said Kuwait likely would reject the Iraqi request because it may not want to become involved in the conflict. He noted, "the Iraqis view this tactical assistance from Kuwait as important for countering the Iranians' expected offensive in Basra."

He was referring to a long-expected major military action by Iran in the southern region. The same diplomatic sources also said Mr. Aziz and Sheikh Sabah also broached new ideas for mediation by Gulf powers, Islamic countries, and non-aligned nations to end the conflict.

## Iran confirms attacks

Because of their geographical proximity to Iran and Iraq, Kuwait

and Saudi Arabia are the two Arab countries most vulnerable to the Gulf war. Last May, Iranian warplanes rocketed Kuwaiti and Saudi vessels in their own territorial waters. On June 5, when Saudi F-15 jet fighters intercepted intruding Iranian warplanes and shot down at least one, neighbouring Gulf countries expressed fears the war would creep southward and engulf neutral Arab countries.

Saudi Arabia has bolstered its air defences with U.S.-made Stinger missiles (See page 2), but Kuwait so far has failed to obtain the same weapons.

Disarmed by Washington's reluctance to sell it the shoulder-fired, anti-aircraft Stingers, the Kuwaitis are turning to the Soviet Union for sophisticated weaponry. Kuwaiti Defence Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah complained Wednesday that "Kuwait has yet not received a formal response from the United States to its request for the Stinger missiles."

He said his visit to Moscow, scheduled for July 9, would deal mainly with means of meeting Kuwait's requirements of modern defensive weapons.

Meanwhile, Iran has admitted that Iraqi war planes attacked a number of ships in the northern reaches of the Gulf Sunday, but denied an Iraqi claim that an Iranian F-14 jet had been shot down during the action. Iraq had announced that its war planes attacked and destroyed five "naval targets" near Khor Moussa in the northern tip of the Gulf, and shot down an Iranian jet in an ensuing dogfight. The type of the ships and the jet were not mentioned.

Shipping sources in Seoul and Athens said later that two bulk carriers, one of them South Korean and the other Cypriot, were hit in the attack, and several of their crew wounded.

In what amounted to the first formal Iranian confirmation of the air-sea confrontation, an Iranian spokesman termed the Iraqi report about shooting down an Iranian jet a "lie."

In a statement carried by IRNA, the official Iranian news agency, the spokesman said "all the jet fighters of the Iranian air force returned safely to their bases after carrying out their daily mission on Sunday."

He added that fires that broke out on the two stricken ships, which were carrying steel plates from Mozambique to Iran, have been put out. Their locations were not mentioned.

## Refugees leave Iraq

Meanwhile, a group of Iranian refugees who fled to Iraq left Baghdad for France Wednesday under a special arrangement worked out with France and the International Committee of the Red Cross, the Iraqi News Agency reported.

It quoted a Foreign Ministry spokesman as saying they were sent to France in accordance with "Iraq's humanitarian attitude towards those refugees who have escaped terrorist practices of the Khomenei regime in Tehran."

Iraq has previously reported groups of Iranian refugees sent to several West European countries but no figures have been announced.

Iranian attacks push Saudis closer to U.S.; Soviet official terms Gulf war senseless, page 2

## Rival militias clash in Tripoli

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (R) — Fighting raged between pro- and anti-Syrian militias in this northern port Wednesday and security sources said the casualty toll had risen to 17 dead and more than 100 wounded in three days of clashes.

The sources said nine people were killed as militia gunners shelled each other's positions and residential areas throughout much of the city in the morning.

Battles erupted on Monday night between Tripoli's dominant Sunni Muslim fundamentalist "Islamic Unification Movement" (Tawheed) militia and the pro-Syrian "Arab Democratic Party."

Eight people were killed and dozens were injured in the first round of fighting which lasted until early Tuesday. New clashes erupted Tuesday night and were continuing at mid-day Wednesday.

Fighters of (Tawheed) the dominant militia in Lebanon's second city, frequently clash with the smaller pro-Syrian militia, but Syrian troops who surround the city and control most of north Lebanon have not intervened.

Tripoli port was idle Wednesday with many workers unable to get there and because some shells fell around the perimeter, local sources said.

But they said the port itself was not hit or damaged and there had been no formal decision to close it.

Military officials said the FMLN needed only a small number of missiles to counter the air force, which consists of no more than six combat jets and 20 helicopters doubling as troop transporters and gunships. Over the past ten months, the army has increasingly relied on its air power, softening up guerrilla positions with rapid-fire guns and bombs before moving in the infantry.

Although official rebel radio broadcasts minimise the impact of the air war, guerrillas say in private the air force is effective.



A Lebanese army soldier, holding his M-16 rifle, sits among bedrolls and ammunition boxes at the Beirut airport where the army took over positions from militiamen Wednesday (AP wirephoto)

## Masri to head team to U.N. session

and Abdullah Hamarneh.

## New appointments, retirements

Mrs. Sharaf said the cabinet also decided to appoint Mazen Al Nashashibi as Jordan's ambassador to the Sultanate of Oman and promote Jordan's acting ambassador in Kuwait, Salih Al Zoubi, from the rank of minister plenipotentiary to ambassador.

Wednesday's cabinet session also decided to retire from service several ambassadors including Tayseer Touqan, Suheil Al Tal, Sami Al Shamailch, Musa Al Keilani and Faisal Khorshid who held the rank of minister plenipotentiary.

Mrs. Sharaf, who was talking to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, after a cabinet session under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat, said the delegation will include Jordan's Permanent Representative to the U.N. Abdullah Salah and Jordan's ambassador to Washington Ibrahim Izzeddin in addition to Foreign Ministry officials Khaled Al Madadha, Awn Al Khasawneh, Fares Al Mufti, Ziyad Al Majali, Faisal Al Fayez



Taher Al Masri

## Austria reports progress in Israel-PFLP-GC talks

VIENNA (R) — The Austrian Foreign Ministry said Wednesday that mediation for an exchange of prisoners of war between Israel and a Palestinian faction in Lebanon had progressed and both sides were ready to permit the Red Cross to visit the captives.

A ministry statement said Austria had been informed by Israel and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC), of the move.

"Efforts carried out by Austria in co-operation with the two interested parties have now resulted in the clarification of a number of points and both sides have informed Austria that visits by representatives of the International Committee of the Red Cross to the prisoners of both sides will henceforth be possible," the statement said.

It named two Israeli prisoners, Yosef Grof and Nissim Salem. It said certain obstacles had been removed and there was hope that the exchange could be carried out in the near future. It was not

known how many captives the exchange would involve, nor where they were being held.

In April, Austria said it was trying to mediate a prisoner exchange between Israel and the PFLP-GC but did not give details.

Last year, Israeli and Palestinian prisoners taken during the 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon were exchanged after former Chancellor Bruno Kreisky negotiated with both sides.

Dr. Kreisky, of Jewish origin, is a firm supporter of the Palestinian cause and has frequently criticised Israel's policy. He was the first Western leader to receive Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat in 1980.

After his Socialist Party lost its absolute majority in the general elections in April 1983 he stepped down.

His successor Fred Sinowatz and present Foreign Minister Erwin Lang have both said they would continue Dr. Kreisky's Middle East policy and help to mediate in the troubled region.

## Natta, Italian Communists independent of Moscow

ROME (R) — Newly-elected Italian Communist Party General Secretary Alessandro Natta said Wednesday the party was fully independent of Moscow and he had no intention of making "pilgrimages" to Eastern Europe.

At his first news conference since becoming head of the West's largest communist party last week, Mr. Natta said Italy was right to belong to the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) but the government should insist the military alliance worked for peace and détente.

Mr. Natta said it was only a matter of time before the five-party coalition government of Prime Minister Bettino Craxi collapsed as a result of internal contradictions.

"As far as our autonomy (from Moscow) is concerned, I say we have no farther to go," Mr. Natta, 66, said. "The international autonomy of the party is complete." The new general secretary, elected by the party's central com-

mittee and central control commission on June 26, left no doubt he would remain true to policies followed by his predecessor, the late Enrico Berlinguer.

"I may make trips abroad, perhaps to Socialist countries, but they will not be pilgrimages and I do not feel part of any sort of church," Mr. Natta said.

He said Italian Communists, who are challenging the Christian Democrats for the title of Italy's most popular party, would continue to criticise in the hope of encouraging greater democracy in socialist countries.

Mr. Natta said it was intolerable for Budget Minister Pietro Longo to remain in Mr. Craxi's cabinet after a parliamentary commission had substantially verified a list of P-2 masonic lodge members containing his name (See page 8).

"Anybody who thinks this P-2 affair is just a banana skin is entirely mistaken," Mr. Natta said. "It is an aspect of the broader problem of morality in public life."

## Police open fire in Kashmir

SRINAGAR, India (R) — Police opened fire and used teargas Wednesday to disperse crowds of stone-throwing demonstrators in Kashmir as rival Muslim leaders launched a war of words.

Police moved in with teargas and batons to break up demonstrations in two areas of Srinagar, capital of the sensitive state bordering Pakistan which was plunged into political turmoil by the sacking of Chief Minister Farooq Abdullah on Monday.

In a third incident, in the centre of the popular tourist resort, police opened fire to stop a clash between Abdullah supporters and followers of his successor — a brother-in-law Ghulam Shah.

Trouble flared when Abdullah, loyalists, waving black flags, tried to stop supporters of the new administration tearing down a portrait of the ousted leader. Police said no casualties were reported.

Mr. Shah earlier accused his predecessor of causing a major crisis in the Himalayan territory and bringing it into an unnecessary confrontation with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government. Mr. Abdullah called for state-wide strikes and a civil disobedience campaign to force fresh elections (See page 8).

The crisis erupted when Mr. Shah defected with at least 11 other members of the ruling party, leaving Mr. Abdullah in a minority in the state assembly.

The state governor refused to hold elections and Mr. Shah became chief minister with the backing of 26 assemblymen from Mrs. Gandhi's Congress (I) Party.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said leaders of six major opposition parties decided in New Delhi Wednesday to send a delegation to Kashmir to offer backing for Mr. Abdullah.

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# Fears of Iranian attacks push Saudis closer to U.S.

By Hamza Hendawi  
Reuters

**BAHRAIN** — Fears of possible Iranian attacks across the Gulf have pushed Saudi Arabia and its Gulf allies towards closer ties with the United States, according to diplomats in the region.

The warmer relations have eased Gulf Arab mistrust and suspicion, publicly expressed until a few months ago, over Washington's policies in the Middle East, the diplomats said in interviews with Reuters.

The Gulf Arab states, spearheaded by Saudi Arabia, turned to Washington as the most likely ally in defence of their oil exports after Iran launched retaliatory strikes against Arab oil tankers two months ago, they added.

The Gulf Arab states were forced to put concern over their own military readiness above their disapproval of U.S. Middle East policies, the diplomats said.

Before the threat of Iranian attacks loomed, the Saudis and their allies had strongly criticised what they see as a strong U.S. tilt towards Israel and an inability by Washington to stop the building of Jewish settlements on occupied Arab territory.

Saudi Arabia also accused the United States of meddling in Lebanese affairs and called for the withdrawal of U.S. forces from Lebanon prior to their pullout earlier this year.

The president of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Sheikh Zaid bin Sultan Al Nahayan, later told U.S. Undersecretary of State for Near East Affairs Richard Murphy that Washington neg-

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lected Arab rights and had abandoned its responsibilities towards the Arabs.

Mr. Murphy heard similar criticism from other Gulf countries.

The Gulf Arabs' fears of Iranian attacks arose in May after Iranian forces hit oil tankers on the West-ern side of the Gulf in retaliation for Iraqi attacks on ships using Iranian ports.

The Iranians have also im-

licitly threatened to hit vital installations in the Gulf states unless they stop supporting Iraq in the 45-month-old Gulf war.

The U.S. has up to eight naval vessels inside the Gulf, some of which were reported last month to have escorted Arab oil tankers along the Western side of the waterway.

Diplomats said information from four U.S.-manned radar surveillance planes on loan to Saudi Arabia which the Gulf has been relayed directly to the Saudis since last month instead of first going through the Pentagon.

The diplomats said Kuwait, three of whose tankers have been hit in Iranian attacks since May, now was permitted to share the information with the Saudis. Kuwait is separated from Iran only by a 50 kilometre strip of Iraqi territory.

A first sign of the closer ties with the United States, one Western diplomat said, was when Washington rushed 400 Stinger anti-aircraft missiles to Saudi Arabia in May after Saudi tankers were hit in Iranian air attacks.

Washington had earlier cancelled plans to sell 1,200 Stingers to the Saudis under pressure from Congress and the Israeli lobby.

The United States has also supplied the Saudis with a tanker aircraft which the diplomats said was indispensable if Saudi Arabia and its allies wished to give air cover to shipping.

Washington recently refused to sell Kuwait the shoulder-carried Stingers, but a senior Western diplomat said such a sale would materialise "though not in the days to come."

Arab diplomats in the Gulf saw Washington's refusal to sell Stingers to Kuwait partly as a result of a chill in relations after last year's rejected a new nominee for U.S. Ambassador, Brandon Groves, because he had previously served as consul in occupied Jerusalem.

The U.S. Defence Department, however, notified Congress last week of plans to sell Kuwait \$82 million worth of other weapons, including advanced radar.

Arab diplomats say occasional hostility to the U.S. in the press of some Gulf Arab states does not always reflect government policies. Such material appeared rarely in Arab newspapers, but it did reflect a more non-aligned image for the Gulf governments, they said.

## Iran fails to pay loan interest

**TOKYO (R)** — Iran has failed to pay interest equivalent to 2.6 billion yen (\$10.8 million) on loans from Japanese banks to finance the troubled Japanese-Iranian petrochemical complex at Bandar Khomeini in southern Iran, industry sources said Wednesday.

The sources told Reuters the interest payment, due in May, was apparently delayed by a shortfall in Iran's oil revenue caused by Iraqi attacks on oil tankers going to or from Kharg Island, Iran's Gulf oil terminal.

Work on the \$3.2 billion project began in 1973 and was abandoned at the start of the Gulf war in September 1980. Iraqi aircraft have bombed the complex several times to prevent the resumption of work there.

The sources, close to the Mitsui Group which represents the Japanese side in the project, said the increase in Iran's oil exports since last May may enable the payment to be made soon.

The Japanese side has contributed half of the project costs to date and provided the joint venture with 125 billion yen (\$521 million) in loans from Japanese banks, they said.

Iran is supposed to pay interest on the loans quarterly, the sources said.

## Saudi prince starts visit to Spain

**MADRID (R)** — Saudi Arabia's First Deputy Prime Minister Crown Prince Abdullah bin Abdulaziz, arrived in Spain Tuesday on a four-day visit aimed at boosting political and commercial links between the two countries, officials said.

Prince Abdullah will meet Spanish King Juan Carlos and hold talks with Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez and Economy Minister Miguel Boyer.

Spain and Saudi Arabia agreed to step up economic links last February during a visit to Riyadh by Mr. Gonzalez and Mr. Boyer.

Mr. Gonzalez and Prince Abdullah are also expected to discuss the 45-month-old Gulf war between Iran and Iraq.

## Two Libyans murdered in Athens

**ATHENS (R)** — Two Libyan students were found murdered in an Athens apartment Wednesday, bringing the number of Libyan-related shootings here in the last month to four.

Police said both the latest victims were thought to be sympathetic to the government of Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi.

One student, Abdul Al Zawi, 21, was found with bullet wounds in his back, strangulation marks on his neck and evidence that someone had tried to suffocate him by stuffing one cloth into his

mouth and wrapping another around his mouth.

His friend Attia Al Faltas, 20, who like Zawi was studying here to become a dental assistant, had been shot in the chest.

A wealthy Libyan resident of Athens was shot dead here on June 21 and police said he could have been killed by either opponents or supporters of the Libyan government.

A Libyan-born Greek shopkeeper who distributed anti-Qadhafi literature was shot and wounded here on June 13 and a young Libyan visitor has been

charged with the shooting. The flat was rented in Faltas' name and Zawi had been visiting him. The two, apparently killed Tuesday evening, were found early Wednesday by a third Libyan friend.

A woman neighbour said she heard strange sounds coming from the apartment and soon afterwards the footsteps of two or more men running down the stairs.

She heard nothing like a shot, indicating the gunmen had used silencers.

## U.N. chief hopes new Mideast peace talks could begin after U.S. elections

**GENEVA (R)** — United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said Wednesday he hoped moves towards a new Middle East peace process could begin after this year's U.S. and Israeli elections.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar, who visited five Middle Eastern countries last month, said he would soon hold talks with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat "so I can complete my assessment of the situation in the Middle East."

Informed sources said the talks were expected in Geneva next Tuesday or Wednesday.

The U.N. chief told a press conference he was pessimistic over

the chances of convening a full-scale Mideast peace conference since both Israel and the U.S. had rejected the idea.

"But towards the end of the year after the U.S. and Israeli elections are over perhaps we would be able to get not just the five countries I visited (Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan and Israel) but the five big powers as well to agree on starting a process that will lead to a global solution to the Middle East problem."

The U.S. and Israel oppose a full-scale Mideast conference which they say would be solely a forum for East-West polemics and an anti-Israel jamboree. Arab and Soviet Bloc nations support the idea but most Western gov-

ernments have said such a conference would be useful only after lengthy preparation.

One possibility, Mr. Perez de Cuellar said, would be talks confined to the five permanent and 10 non-permanent security council members, the five Middle Eastern countries and the PLO.

"These directly and indirectly concerned parties could work cautiously, prudently, gradually and discuss various aspects of the problem calmly and without rhetoric," he said.

In the meantime, the U.N. chief said, he had suggested the Security Council begin tackling various aspects of the problem in working groups.

## Romanian premier arrives in Turkey

**ANKARA (R)** — Romanian Prime Minister Constantin Dascalu arrived Wednesday for a three-day official visit during which he will have talks on trade and discuss plans for a nuclear free zone in the Balkans, officials said.

They said the talks would also cover a range of other bilateral and international issues, including Cyprus.

Romania, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Greece support proposals for a zone free of nuclear weapons in the Balkans. Turkey, a NATO member, has insisted on a disarmament pact covering an area wider than just the Balkans.

## Soviet delegate terms Gulf war senseless

**UNITED NATIONS (R)** — The Soviet ambassador to the United Nations said Tuesday Iran-Iraq war was a senseless conflict that should be brought to an end as soon as possible for the sake of Gulf countries and the world as a whole.

Oleg Troyanovsky, talking to U.N. reporters, declined to comment on the legal justification for

Iraq's attacks on shipping out of Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal.

He noted arguments made in the U.N. Security Council that the state of war permitted Iraq to carry out such attacks. "My answer would be: Let's put an end to the war as soon as possible and that would stop it," the Soviet delegate said.

"From the very beginning, we

thought and continue to believe that this is an utterly senseless conflict, which brings nobody any good."

"The sooner an end is put to it the better for the two countries involved and because it might lead to an extension of the conflict which would create an even more dangerous situation in the Gulf and the world as a whole," he said.

## Egypt to get new air-defence system

**CAIRO (R)** — Egypt, in a major boost to its air defences, expects to take delivery of the sophisticated "Sky Guard" missile system by the end of the year, air defence chief General Sayed Hamdi said Wednesday.

He told a news conference the U.S.-Swiss-Italian built system includes anti-aircraft guns guided by the latest electronics and U.S. ground-to-air Sparrow missiles.

He said the U.S. would also

supply heat-seeking Chapparral anti-aircraft missiles, adding that Egyptians were training in the U.S. on operating Airborne Early Warning Systems.

The U.S. has declined to supply Egypt with AWACS airborne radar surveillance planes but agreed to provide less sophisticated Hawk-Eye aircraft.

Diplomats say Egypt is about to exchange ambassadors again with the Soviet Union for the first time

since 1981.

Earlier, the late President Anwar Sadat also expelled 17,000 Soviet military advisers and replaced the Soviet Union with the United States as Egypt's chief armorer.

Gen. Hamdi's disclosures Wednesday suggested that, although there might be some diplomatic fence-mending with the Kremlin, Egypt remains beholden to the U.S. for weaponry.

## TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	BBC WORLD SERVICE
<b>MAIN CHANNEL</b> 17:30 ..... Koran 17:40 ..... Cartoons 18:00 ..... Children Programme 18:30 ..... Dicks 19:30 ..... Programmes Review 20:00 ..... Local Programme 20:30 ..... News in Arabic 21:00 ..... Arabie Series 21:30 ..... Arabic Play 22:00 ..... News in Arabic 22:10 ..... Play Continued  <b>FOREIGN CHANNEL</b> 17:40 ..... Champs Elysees 19:00 ..... News in French 19:30 ..... News in Hebrew 20:30 ..... A Fine Romance 21:00 ..... Towards 2000 21:10 ..... The Hanged Man 22:00 ..... News in English 22:15 ..... Feature Film: A Mile to Go Before I Sleep  <b>RADIO JORDAN</b> 855 KHz. AM & 90 MHz. FM & partly on 95.60 KHz. SW 07:00 ..... Light Music 07:30 ..... Newsdesk 08:00 ..... Morning Show 08:30 ..... News Summary 09:00 ..... Morning Show 10:00 ..... Pop Session 11:00 ..... News Summary 12:00 ..... Pop Session 12:05 ..... Pop Session 13:00 ..... News Summary 13:05 ..... Pop Session 14:00 ..... News Bulletin 14:10 ..... Instruments 14:30 ..... Test A Minute 15:00 ..... Concert Hour 16:00 ..... News Summary 16:05 ..... Instruments 16:30 ..... Special Feature 17:00 ..... Good Old Days 17:30 ..... Pop Session 18:00 ..... News Summary 18:05 ..... Good Old Days 19:00 ..... Newsdesk 19:30 ..... Date with a Star 20:00 ..... Evening Show 21:00 ..... News Summary 21:05 ..... Evening Show 21:55 ..... News Summary 22:00 ..... Evening Show 23:00 ..... News Summary 24:00 ..... Close Down	06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Wimbledon Report 06:45 Financial Review 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 Pebbles Choice 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Nature Notebook 08:40 The Farming World 09:00 World News 09:09 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 Sporting Times 09:45 Newsdesk UK 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 International Soccer Special 10:30 John Peel 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Beecham's Delius 12:15 Wimbledon Report 12:30 Two Cheers for May 13:00 World News 13:09 News on Britain 13:15 Cricket Commentary 13:30 Assignment 14:00 Radio Newswire 14:15 Top Twenty 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 Network UK 15:45 The Pictorial's Yours 16:30 Cricket Commentary 16:45 The World Singing 17:00 Radio Newswire 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Wimbledon '84 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 Meridian 19:40 The Week in Wales 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 The Left-Handed Sniper 21:00 Outlook: News Summary 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:43 Look Ahead 21:45 Report on Religion 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 A Jolly Good Show 23:15 Wimbledon Report 23:30 Business Matters 24:00 World News 00:09 The World Today 00:25 The Week in Wales 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:09 Commentary 01:15 Meridian Night Programme 01:30 Meridian  <b>VOICE OF AMERICA</b> MW 1250, SW 7200, 4505, 11740, 11025 & 15210 KHz 06:00 VOA Morning: News on the hour; news summaries; business report; science and medicine; sports reports; VOA editorial and world and U.S. opinion roundups; analysis; viewpoints. Features 17:10 News 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 New Music USA 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News 20:10 Focus

## FOR FRIDAY

JORDAN TELEVISION	BBC WORLD SERVICE
<b>MAIN CHANNEL</b> 10:00 ..... Koran 10:20 ..... Cartoons 10:40 ..... Flash Garden 11:05 ..... Don Quixote 11:30 ..... Survival 12:00 ..... Religious Programme 12:35 ..... Emergency 14:25 ..... Soccer 15:20 ..... Arabie Variety Programme 17:30 ..... Arcs Play 18:05 ..... Roots 19:30 ..... Religious Programme 20:00 ..... News in Arabic	06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Wimbledon Report 06:45 Financial Review 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 Pebbles Choice 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Nature Notebook 08:40 The Farming World 09:00 World News 09:09 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 Sporting Times 09:45 Newsdesk UK 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 International Soccer Special 10:30 John Peel 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Beecham's Delius 12:15 Wimbledon Report 12:30 Two Cheers for May 13:00 World News 13:09 News on Britain 13:15 Cricket Commentary 13:30 Assignment 14:00 Radio Newswire 14:15 Top Twenty 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 Network UK 15:45 The Pictorial's Yours 16:30 Cricket Commentary 16:45 The World Singing 17:00 Radio Newswire 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Wimbledon '84 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 Meridian 19:40 The Week in Wales 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 The Left-Handed Sniper 21:00 Outlook: News Summary 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:43 Look Ahead 21:45 Report on Religion 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 A Jolly Good Show 23:15 Wimbledon Report 23:30 Business Matters 24:00 World News 00:09 The World Today 00:25 The Week in Wales 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:09 Commentary 01:15 Meridian Night Programme 01:30 Meridian  <b>RADIO JORDAN</b> 855 KHz. AM & 90 MHz. FM & partly on 95.60 KHz. SW 07:00 ..... Light Music 07:30 ..... Newsdesk 08:00 ..... Morning Show

## WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	EXHIBITIONS	CONCERT	FILM	CULTURAL CENTRES	MUSEUMS
* Exhibition of paintings by various Jordanian artists at Alia Art Gallery. * "Le Carnaval De Nice" at the French Cultural Centre. * By Amman Jazz Band, 8:00 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre. 3:00, available at the Royal Cultural Centre.  <b>FILM</b> "Quiz" at the French Cultural Centre at 7:45 p.m.  <b>CULTURAL CENTRES</b> Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267 American Centre Tel. 44370 American Centre Library Tel. 41521 British Council Tel. 36147-8 French Cultural Centre Tel. 37009 Goethe Institute Tel. 41193 Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre Tel. 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre Tel. 39777 Hays Arts Centre Tel. 665195 Hussein Youth City Tel. 667181 Y.W.C.A. Tel. 41793 Y.W.M.C.A. Tel. 664251 American Municipal Library Tel. 36111 University of Jordan Library Tel. 343555	collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists, Munich, Jabil Luweidh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128. Mary's Memorial (Military Museum) Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City. Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 66240. Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.  <b>SERVICE CLUBS</b> Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m. Royal Automobile Club, Jabil Amman. Eighth Circle, Tel. 815261.  <b>CHURCHES</b> St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabil Amman, Tel. 24590. Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabil Luweidh, 37440. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabil Hussein, 661757. Church of the Ascension (Greek Orthodox) Abadi, 23541. Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabil Amman, 41559. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331. Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 775261. St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771251. Amman International Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmisan, 663249.  <b>PRAYER TIMES</b> 02:54 ..... Fajr 04:33 ..... (Sunrise) Shuruq 11:40 ..... Dhuhr 15:21 ..... Asr 18:47 ..... Maghreb 20:28 ..... Isha	* Amman Jazz Band, 8:00 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre. 3:00, available at the Royal Cultural Centre.  <b>FILM</b> "Quiz" at the French Cultural Centre at 7:45 p.m.  <b>CULTURAL CENTRES</b> Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267 American Centre Tel. 44370 American Centre Library Tel. 41521 British Council Tel. 36147-8 French Cultural Centre Tel. 37009 Goethe Institute Tel. 41193 Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre Tel. 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre Tel. 39777 Hays Arts Centre Tel. 665195 Hussein Youth City Tel. 667181 Y.W.C.A. Tel. 41793 Y.W.M.C.A. Tel. 664251 American Municipal Library Tel. 36111 University of Jordan Library Tel. 343555	collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists, Munich, Jabil Luweidh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128. Mary's Memorial (Military Museum) Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City. Amman. 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Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a	Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also moves from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabil Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

# AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (06) 53250, where it should always be verified.

## ARRIVALS

06:00	Cairo (MS)
06:15	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
06:15	Bucharest (RO)
06:30	Agaba (RJ)
06:45	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
06:50	Kuwait (RJ)
06:55	Jeddah (RJ)
06:55	Cairo (RJ)
10:00	Dhahran (RJ)
10:35	Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
11:30	Istanbul, Ankara (TK)
11:30	Amman, Abu Dhabi, Doha, Bahrain (GF)
14:30	Tripoli, Larnaca (LN)
14:40	Kuwait (KU)
14:45	Cairo (RJ)
16:00	Larnaca (RJ)
16:05	Baghdad (IA)
16:10	Copenhagen, Frankfurt (LH)
17:10	Athens (RJ)
17:15	Agaba (RJ)
17:30	New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:40	Dhahran, Belgrade (RJ)
18:10	Amsterdam, Larnaca (KLM)
18:15	Kuwait (RJ)
19:15	Zurich, Larnaca (SR)
20:20	Athens (OA)
20:25	Cairo (MS)
20:30	Athens (RJ)
20:35	London (BA)
06:45	Cairo (RJ)
06:45	Baghdad (RJ)

## DEPARTURES

06:00	Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
06:10	Cairo (RJ)
06:15	Cairo (MS)
06:30	Agaba (RJ)
06:45	Damascus, Paris (AF)
06:50	Bucharest (RO)
06:55	Vienna, New York (RJ)
06:55	Athens (RJ)
10:00	Cairo (RJ)
10:30	Paris, London (RJ)
10:40	Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
10:50	Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
11:00	Larnaca, Zurich (SR)
11:30	Ankara, Istanbul (TK)
11:35	Kuwait (RJ)
11:40	Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Doha, Bahrain (GF)
14:30	Agaba (RJ)
14:40	Larnaca, Tripoli (LN)
14:45	Kuwait (KU)
16:00	Baghdad (IA)
16:10	Singapore (RJ)

20:00	Bahrain, Muscat (RJ)
20:05	Jeddah (RJ)
20:15	Baghdad (RJ)
20:30	Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
20:45	Cairo (MS)
21:00	Cairo (MS)
21:50	London (BA)

## MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Agaba port:

— Jolly Colgate
— Tala
— Belkiss
— Ibn Malik
— Badr
— Vili Dehuniere
— Al Farabi
— Al Maras
— Nostromo Mars
Amin Kavar and Sons Company, Tel. 22324 (six lines) at your service.

## MONEY EXCHANGE

	Local sell/buy rates in J.S.
Belgian franc	66/4 66/8
Dutch guilder	119/7 120/4
Egyptian guinea	320/8 323
French franc	44/ 44.2
Iraqi dinar	366/3 370/6
Italian lire (for 100)	22/ 22.2
Japanese yen (for 100)	158/5 159/5
Kuwaiti dinar	1258/3 1263/3
Lebanese lira	63/2 64.5
Omani rial	1085/ 1091/6
Qatari riyal	103/2 103.6
Saudi riyal	107/4 107.9
Swedish crown	379/5 381.5
Swiss franc	161/3 162.3
Syrian lira	50/7 51.2
UAE dirham	102/6 103.1
U.S. sterling pound	308/ 511
U.S. dollar	379/5 381.5
W. German mark	135/ 135.8

## WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be a normal summary, with north-westerly moderate winds. In Agaba, it will be busy, with northerly fresh winds and sea calm.

	24-hourly temperature in deg. C.
Amman	20/23
Agaba	26/40
Desert	21/38
Valley	24/39
Temperature - high temperatures:	
Amman 33, Agaba 40, Humidity range:	
Amman 25 per cent, Agaba 13	



## Palestinian heritage week to stage cultural events

By Lami K. Andoni  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A week of cultural activities celebrating "an International Day of the Palestinian Heritage" is scheduled to be opened at the Amman Chamber of Commerce Wednesday evening.

The week, which is being organised by the local committee for the International Day of the Palestinian Heritage will comprise a wide range of cultural activities including a fashion-show of Palestinian costumes, Palestinian folk-dance and songs, together with lectures on different aspects of the Palestinian heritage.

The opening ceremony will be inaugurated by a speech from former prime minister Abdul Munem Al Rifai, who has been the honorary president of the committee since its inception in

1981.

The committee, which counts among its membership a large number of Jordanian and Palestinian intellectuals, has as its aims to contribute towards the preservation of the Palestinian heritage and to keep it alive in the minds of the people.

Most of the activities in the cultural week will be performed by amateur Palestinian folklore troupes, some of whom come from Palestinian refugee camps.

The committee is considered an independent body the finances of which come from its own activities and personal donations.

The committee Wednesday sent a memorandum to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) executive committee asking it to endorse and support the idea of making July 1, "the International Day of the Palestinian Heritage".



**PROTOCOL SIGNED:** A protocol is signed by the West German Ambassador in Jordan Hermann Mux (centre) and a representative from the Princess Sarvath Community College, bringing to a close a period of assistance the Germans have rendered to the institution (J.T. photo)

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Ambassador in Spain completes term

MADRID (Petra) — His Majesty King Juan Carlos of Spain received here Tuesday Jordan's ambassador to Spain Suhail Al Tal at the end of his term as ambassador to Spain. At the audience, Mr. Tal conveyed King Hussein's greetings and best wishes for the prosperity and progress of the Spanish people. King Juan Carlos requested the ambassador to convey greetings to King Hussein and the Jordanian people.

### NASA workshop slated for Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — A space workshop will be organised at the University of Jordan Saturday by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) in co-operation with the university's Faculty of Education, according to a story published Wednesday in the local Arabic daily newspaper Al Dustour. The workshop, which will run until the beginning of August, aims to familiarise specialists in the teaching of science at the university and at schools who are experts in the teaching of science.

### Exchanges discussed with U.S. college

AMMAN (Petra) — University of Jordan acting president, Dr. Mahmoud Al Samrah, discussed Wednesday with the deputy dean of the faculty of arts at Duke University in North Carolina, Dr. Albert Al Farah, the potential scope of co-operation between the two universities in the exchange of professors and educational expertise.

### Women's group to attend Gulf war talks

AMMAN (Petra) — The National Federation of Jordanian Women (NFJW) will take part in an international conference to discuss the effects of the Gulf war on world peace and security, scheduled to be held in Baghdad on July 8. The three-day conference aims to explain the implications of this war for the Arab World. The NFJW president, Mrs. Haifa Al Bashir, will represent the federation at the conference.

### Department issues passport statistics

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 11,814 passports were issued by the General Passport Department during June and the collected fees amounted to JD 236,280. Among these passports were 2,675 temporary passports for those resident in the West Bank and 5,765 passports to people from the Gaza Strip.

## Ministry asks pilgrims to register for transport

AMMAN (J.T.) — Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs has called on people wishing to perform this year's pilgrimage to register their names with companies accredited by the ministry for transporting pilgrims.

A ministry spokesman said that July 24 is the last day for registration of the prospective pilgrims and early registration will enable pilgrims to choose the most suitable accommodation for their needs, he said.

At a press conference to explain the pilgrimage regulations for this year, Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abed Khalaf Dawoudieh said that women from the two banks will be allowed to perform the pilgrimage only if they are accompanied by a man from their family.

Mr. Daoudieh said that the ministry will charge every pilgrim JD 11.8 to pay the expenses of the pilgrimage missions accompanying them to and from the holy places, and for access to resthouses and stays in the pilgrim towns.

The ministry has also overcome problems which last year's pilgrims had to endure and is doing everything it can to facilitate the pilgrim's visit, the minister added. The minister explained that arrangements have been made to transport the pilgrims, and gave details about the fares by bus, plane and car, but he said that pilgrims will not be allowed to travel by trucks.

The vehicles which transport the pilgrims should carry special permits and must be in good condition, he added.

## New sound, light show to illuminate Jerash

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Culture and Youth and Antiquities Abdullah Owaidat will inaugurate the "sound and light" spectacular at the Graeco-Roman city of Jerash, Thursday evening.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Culture and Youth and Antiquities said that the programme, the first of its kind in Jordan and the region, will present background information on the ancient site. The programme will be broadcast in Arabic, English,

French and German, he added.

The Forum, streets and other significant places within the site will be spotlighted in the evenings and the ministry will facilitate transportation between Jerash and Amman, the spokesman said.

The ministry, he said, also plans to introduce similar improvements to other archaeological sites in Jordan with the aim of boosting tourism by improving the facilities for tourists visiting several sites.

## Arab ministers meeting to review economic future

AMMAN (Petra) — A meeting of the 41st session of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU), to be attended by Arab ministers of the economy and finance, will be held here on Aug. 8, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

Assistant CAEU Secretary-General Nasouh Al Barghouti expressed the hope that the council will be able to draw up a plan for the future to ensure the implementation of the goals of the

Arab economic unity agreement. The council's meeting will be preceded by a meeting of the deputy permanent representatives at the CAEU between July 5 and 6, Mr. Barghouti said.

During this meeting, participants will discuss a report drawn up by a number of Arab experts about the working of the CAEU, in preparation for its presentation at the ministerial meeting which will review its findings.

### FOR RENT

Deluxe furnished apartment consisting of one bedroom, dining room, salon and sitting room, with central heating, colour TV and telephone.

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### JORDAN PHOSPHATE MINES CO. LTD. INVITATION TO TENDER NO. 10F/84

JPMC announces the invitation to tender No. 10F/84 for workshop at El-Hassa mine. The tender documents are available at JPMC general offices in Amman-Supply Department. Application for documents should be accompanied by a non-refundable fees of JD 30 (Thirty Jordanian Dinars). The closing date for tender submission is 12.00 hours local time Wednesday 8th August 1984.

WASEF AZAR  
MANAGING DIRECTOR



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## Memo suggests more deputies, lower voting age

# Prominent politicians seek changes in election law

AMMAN (J.T.) — A memorandum sent to His Majesty King Hussein and to Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat and the speakers of the Upper and Lower House of Parliament, Ahmad Al Lawzi and Akef Al Fayez, suggests that the number of deputies in the Lower House of Parliament be raised from 60 to 100 and that all people should be eligible to vote at the age of 18 instead of 20.

The memo, signed by 22 leading personalities, former ministers and representatives of various professions in the public sector, suggested that the number of deputies representing the West Bank be maintained at 30 whilst the number representing the East Bank should be increased from 30 to 70 in view of the density of population in the East Bank.

The memo also referred to the recent amendment to the election law which was introduced recently and to the provisions of the original 1960 election law. It called for a revision of the law and for the introduction of amendments to

complement the new situation. The Lower House of Parliament was reconvened in January 1984 and by-elections were held in the East Bank to fill eight vacant seats in the 60-seat house. The vacant seats for the West Bank were filled in an election amongst the house members.

The memo also presented a detailed analysis of the population situation in both banks and political developments that have occurred in the region since the merging of both banks after the 1948 war.

The memo referred to the growth of population in the East

Bank and the gradual drop in the number of people in the occupied West Bank which, it said, necessitated a revision of the law. It called for a stabilisation of the Jordanian-Palestinian relationship and for the involvement of all Palestinians living in the East Bank in the Jordanian political system and parliamentary life so that national unity can be enhanced.

The memo proposed that 30 deputies should be elected from the Amman area, which should be divided into five constituencies, 20 for Irbid Governorate, eight for Balqa, seven for Karak, and five for Ma'an.

Among the signatories are Dr. Jamal Al Sha'er, a former cabinet minister and member of the National Consultative Council (NCC); Mrs. Na'ila Rashdan, also a former NCC member; Dr. Abdul Salam Al Qamhawi, a prominent physician; Dr. Adawiyeh Al Alami, a noted educationalist, and advocate Issa Dail.

### Salt hospital improves services

SALT (Petra) — The management of Salt government hospital has embarked on a plan to improve services for patients, according to the hospital director Hashem Khreisat. He said that JD 20,000 has been spent on installing an electric lift and JD 12,000 was spent on improving the telephone exchange system.

According to Dr. Khreisat the number of beds at the hospital has risen from 114 to 151 as a part of the improvements.

### FOR SALE

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Stereo, video, TV.  
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All apartments in one building, and supplied with telephone, central heating and super deluxe furniture. Can be rented all together.

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Tel: 813280, 39900

### VILLA FOR RENT

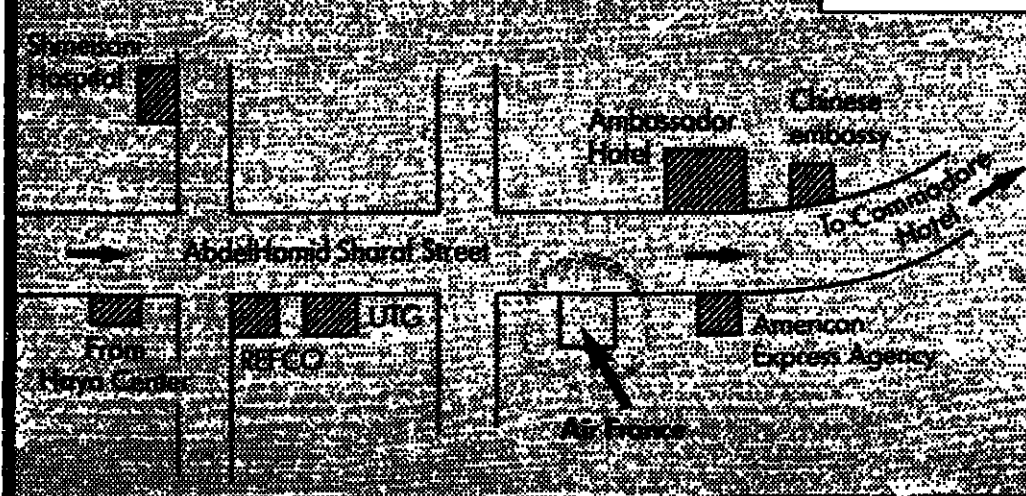
First floor, street level, separate entrance. Consists of salon, living room, dining room, kitchen, three to four bedrooms, two bathrooms covering an area of 265 square metres.

Location: Jebel Amman, 6th Circle, Rabia N.H.  
Please phone 41405  
From 4-6 hrs. afternoons.

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# Jordan Times

Responsible Editor: **MOHAMMAD AMAR**  
 Editor: **GEORGE S. HAWATHEH**  
 Senior Editor: **RAMI G. KHOURI**  
 Editorial and Advertising Offices: **Jordan Press Foundation**  
 University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan  
 Telephone: (6632) 666155 Telex: 110000 JORDAN  
 Telegram: JORDAN, Amman, Jordan  
 The Jordan Times is published daily except on public holidays.  
 Subscription and advertising rates are available on request.  
 Jordan Times advertising department.

## Step in right direction

IN AN interview with the Jordan Times last week, Labour Minister Tayseer Abdul Jabbar spoke of the labour situation in Jordan and about measures that have been adopted to regulate the supply of manpower and give job opportunities to Jordanians. The reason for the new measures, he said, was the rising unemployment among Jordanians, especially graduates from community colleges. The Labour Ministry will issue work permits for non-Jordanian Arab and foreign workers only against a payment of JD 10 and JD 30 respectively, the minister said.

The new measure, in our view, is a step in the right direction. The newly introduced fees will secure nearly JD 1.65 million for the treasury annually, but the financial factor is not the main or the only reason behind the new regulations which were contained in an amendment to the Labour Law. The fees charged for issuing work permits hardly cover the expenses incurred in administrative services which the authorities offer to organise the employment of workers. Therefore, we can conclude that the new measure is aimed at reducing the number of foreign workers rather than collecting fees for the treasury.

The fee is nominal compared with the services the foreign workers get upon entering, staying and leaving the country. Most of the foreign workers are employed in the construction industry, as nannies or domestic employees, or specialists in certain fields.

In our view, the Labour Ministry will now be able to regulate the employment of foreign workers, specially the specialists and experts, in view of the availability of Jordanians to do their jobs. The new regulations are deemed necessary as unemployment in Jordan now stands at 16,000, in the form of community college graduates alone, according to Dr. Abdul Jabbar. The minister promised there will be no arbitrary measures against the present Arab and foreign workforce, but there will rather be an organisation of the inflow of skilled labour, technicians and specialists under which priority will be given to Jordanians. According to the minister's estimates, the number of non-Jordanian workers in Jordan now stands at 120,000, and they all benefit from the government's subsidy offered for bread, water, electricity and other consumer items and fuel. These foreign workers can transfer their earned money freely to their home countries, and the amount so transferred is estimated at JD 80 million.

The fees imposed by the Labour Ministry for issuing work permits are indeed nominal, and maintaining the measure is bound to increase the effectiveness of the new regulations and serve the purpose of the new amendment. The new regulation also might not please Jordanian businessmen and industrialists and factory owners, but it undoubtedly is a needed step, enabling the government to maintain control over the labour market in Jordan, the organisation of employment and protecting Jordanian workers.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Mandate for Lebanon's army

THE LEBANESE people have at last discovered the real role of a national army in maintaining law and order in the country. They have now empowered the army to take control of Beirut and other parts of the country in order to restore stability and security. The leaders of the warring factions have discovered that it would not take a change in the constitution to grant the army full authority over security matters nor would they have to introduce amendments to the national charter drawn up in the days of independence in order to give more power to the armed forces.

These leaders have now accepted all the decisions of the country's cabinet and agreed on a security plan which entails a deployment of army troops in Beirut and the removal of armed groups from the streets. This is indeed a constructive step and would enable the government to restore security everywhere. The deployment of the army in all regions of Lebanon means a return to real peace and stability, since the army represents no political faction and takes orders only from the government in which all factions are represented. The army has a task to carry out inside the cities, where it will take measures to re-establish security, and in the South the army has to make sure that the Israelis would withdraw their troops, something which all factions have failed to achieve.

### Al Dustour: New Zionist brutality

ISRAELI SOLDIERS Tuesday fired at Arab students on their way to Bethlehem to carry out voluntary work, wounding several of them. This attack demonstrates the hatred which Zionism has implanted in the hearts of the Israeli soldiers against the Arabs in general and the Palestinian people in particular.

The hatred has transformed the soldiers into ferocious animals ready to kill and attack at the orders of their Zionist leaders. This latest cold-blooded attack on the innocent students in Bethlehem is bound to make co-existence between Jews and Arabs impossible; the Israelis are bent on considering the Arab people under their rule as mobile targets worth shooting on, any time and anywhere.

The Israeli government has admitted that the soldiers fired at the students upon orders from their commanders and the Israeli government. This confession reflects the inhuman nature of the government and the leaders of the Israeli army.

We regard the attack on the students as one more link in the long chain of aggressive acts against the Palestinians, and we urge Arab leaders, including the PLO leaders, to transcend all differences and remove all causes of discord among them so that they can concentrate all their efforts for confronting the challenges of the Israeli enemy.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Slow progress

DESPITE THE general consensus on re-establishing peace and security in Lebanon, some factions are continuing fighting as if peace is none of their concern. The past few days witnessed clashes in the mountains, in Beirut and in the northern town of Tripoli in addition to the fighting among Palestinian groups in the refugee camps.

These factions and their warlords do not want Lebanon to live in peace and they are determined to destroy all chances for salvaging the country and ending the people's ordeal.

In Sidon and other parts of the occupied southern Lebanon, people were killed either by the warring militias or by the Israeli soldiers. The prospects for peace look grim despite all the optimistic predictions that a comprehensive solution is in the offing. It is true that some leaders have voiced their concern over their country's security and future and it is true that some of the militias have begun withdrawing heavy weapons from the streets of Beirut, yet one can feel that the danger of war still exists and permeates the whole atmosphere. The result of all this will be partition and continued subjugation of Lebanon to Israeli rule.

# Worse prison conditions for Palestinians

By David Rogers  
 Reuters

NABLUS, West Bank — Israel is transferring 1,000 Palestinian prisoners to a new, maximum security jail equipped with a computer-controlled surveillance system that keeps a filmed record of every detainee's moves.

It marks a major expansion by the Israel Prison Service into occupied Arab territory. The aim is to take pressure off overcrowded jails inside Israel, which are buckling under the impact of a crime wave.

Prison Commissioner Mordechai Wertheimer alleged Israel would however abide by Geneva Convention regulations and not use West Bank jails to hold Israeli criminals.

The Palestinians brought to this jail on the slopes outside Nablus are mostly serving long terms for resistance activities. Security measures were described by a visiting American prison consultant as "state of the art, nothing left to chance".

The expert, Gary Hill, from Lincoln, Nebraska, said the surveillance system was probably more sophisticated than any installed in a Western penal institute.

Dozens of remote control cameras scan corridors, doors and the perimeter fence, and a single guard watches each corner of the prison on a bank of television screens.

At his fingertips is a panel that controls automatic locks, alarm buttons and communications to outside watchtowers.

The cameras record prisoners' movements on video film. A computer can trace each detainee's whereabouts and retrieve film that shows what he did during the previous 24 hours.

From six to 14 prisoners share

the cream-coloured cells, equipped with toilet, sink and metal bunk beds. Prisoners will eat in their cells.

Because most Palestinian prisoners refuse to carry out "work duties," they are denied "recreational" facilities and spend 22 hours each day in the cell blocks, Wertheimer said.

For two hours prisoners exercise in a triangular-shaped tarmac yard within eight-metre walls. The view of the sky is obscured by a finely-meshed canopy of barbed wire spread overhead.

Asked if the barbed wire was really necessary, Wertheimer res-

ponded: "Let's be realistic. The people on the other side of these walls might well be inclined to help prisoners."

An Israeli warder put it slightly differently. "We are the enemy in Nablus. This is an Israeli prison for Palestinians surrounded by Palestinians," he said.

Prisoners are allowed visitors once a month. There is no television but radio broadcasts, chosen by guards for non-political content, are piped in to each block.

The punishment for bad behaviour is solitary confinement in a cell measuring three by 1.4 metres

equipped with a mattress but no bed.

Israel's plans to replace old, overcrowded jails gradually have been upset by a leap in the prison population, now over 7,000, Wertheimer said.

Officials had assumed the prison population would increase by about two per cent a year. Instead it shot up 16 per cent in 1983 and is still rising.

Until now the 3,000 Palestinians detained for political and resistance actions were held along with Israeli criminals in Israel. With the move to Nablus, Israel is starting to separate the two.

## EXPERTS PLEAD FOR BAN ON REAGAN'S 'STAR WARS'

— NEWS ITEM



## Will 'Star Wars' make the globe safer?

By Christopher Hanson  
 Reuters

LONDON — Can the power of technology be used to shield the world from the threat of nuclear war or would such an effort make atomic combat more likely?

Would a non-nuclear world be safer or would the superpowers be more prone to engage in conventional armed conflict?

What would become of the U.S. commitment to defend its allies in Western Europe if America deployed President Reagan's proposed "Star Wars" anti-missile space defence system and made itself immune from Soviet attack? Would not such an immunity increase war-like tendencies in the U.S.?

These basic questions are being debated in Western Europe as Moscow and Washington spar over possible talks on space weapons. The Kremlin's offer last week of talks in Austria this September drew a quick positive U.S. response.

Moscow deemed the U.S. idea of including nuclear missiles on the agenda "unsatisfactory," but the talks offer still stands. Negotiations would be welcome in Western Europe, where "Star Wars" has raised serious concerns, Western diplomats say.

The proposed talks would encompass anti-satellite weapons which each side is developing as

well as Star Wars systems, which could use laser beams or other exotic means to destroy missiles in space thousands of miles away.

The U.S. Defence Department announced last month that it had destroyed a dummy missile in flight for the first time, using less advanced non-laser technology.

The wisdom and feasibility of the Star Wars idea has been questioned by some European diplomats.

British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe, who was in Moscow last week for talks with Kremlin leaders, warned that "absolute security for one country would mean absolute insecurity for another."

Similar doubts were aired by West German and Dutch officials at a NATO meeting in April. Professor Lawrence Freedman, director of war studies at King's College, London, warns that one side moving to deploy such a system might prompt a pre-emptive attack.

"The transition period as one side moves from vulnerability to invulnerability would ... be highly dangerous," he said.

Many Western defence analysts reject Mr. Reagan's premise that it is possible to escape the balance of terror, in which peace depends on the mutual fear of atomic retaliation.

Colonel Jonathan Alford of the International Institute of Strategic

Studies in London says a Star Wars defence could at best deflect only 90 per cent of incoming missiles, which "must raise doubts about such a tattered umbrella."

Simple counter-measures such as decoy dummy warheads could allow more than 90 per cent of missiles to get through, and a Star Wars defence would not work against low-flying cruise missiles, he says.

Star Wars also would stoke the arms race by inducing Moscow to build more warheads to confound defences.

Col. Alford argues that a Star Wars system of space-based sensors and communication links would be highly vulnerable to attack.

Star Wars has, however, won strong backing from some Western European military analysts.

Retired British air Vice-Marshal Stewart Menaul says the programme would be feasible. "Defensive weapons systems which do not kill people ... are to be preferred to the never-ending spiral of offensive weapons systems which do," he said.

Marshal Freedman maintains that Washington, in its push for a Star Wars system, has failed to ask whether a world free of the nuclear threat would even be safer.

"The trend is toward upset and upheaval, but nuclear weapons are an important thing damping that down," he said.

Another issue causing unease is

what impact an effective Star Wars scheme would have on the security of Western Europe.

West German officials believe the Star Wars effort, if implemented, could decouple America from its NATO allies and leave them more vulnerable "to attack or Soviet intimidation."

U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger told NATO ministers in April that Europe would be included in a Star Wars defence, but analysts such as Col. Alford are skeptical.

Some Europeans fear that U.S. interest in defending Europe could evaporate if America's own cities became immune or virtually immune from Soviet attack.

The talks proposed by Moscow would cover schemes such as Star Wars as well as anti-satellite weapons that are designed to knock out communications systems.

The Soviet Union already has a rudimentary anti-satellite system, but U.S. development is still going on.

If Moscow deployed even a partial space defence system in response to a U.S. deployment, it might play havoc with the small, independent nuclear forces of Britain, France, and China.

"It could make a mess of the British nuclear deterrent," Prof. Freedman said, noting that Britain's fewer submarine-launched missiles would be easier to stop.

## Britain is third largest exporter to the Arabs

PAUL Channon British Minister for Trade, recently returned to the U.K. after visiting the Middle East. In a special interview with Raouf Kobessi for the Arab Business Report, he explains Britain's role in trading with the Arab World.

"THE MIDDLE East is already Britain's third largest market export area after the United States and Western Europe. Britain has approximately a 10 per cent share of the Middle East market. Britain's export to Kuwait is increasing and figures for the other Gulf states are generally good. This is reflected by the 50 per cent rise in exports to Bahrain, a 20 per cent increase to Saudi Arabia and to Dubai exports have improved by 10 per cent."

Minister Channon believes that the Middle East is an important market and would like to see an increase in Britain's percentage share of the trade. "In the end it is up to private industry to develop this area and decide how to do so, but the government helps where it can through the Chambers of Commerce, trade associations and the services of the British Overseas Trading Board and by supplying industries with market intelligence and by organising exhibitions with trade missions."

Whilst Minister Channon was in the Middle East, he visited the Baghdad Trade Fair in Iraq. At the exhibition 66 British companies were represented. Minister Channon considers this fair, probably, to be the most important in the Middle East and it was an opportunity for the minister to meet with the Iraqi minister for trade as well as with all the British exhibitors. These contacts are advantageous for British business with Iraq. Although there have been delayed payments from Iraq due to the Gulf war, Minister Channon was assured by Iraqi ministers that steps were being taken to speed up payment of these debts and, according to discussions both at the Trade Fair and subsequently, the payments are being made.

Britain's relations with Iraq are thus improving as are those with Kuwait. Britain's exports to Kuwait are increasing and Kuwait's export to Britain has decreased by 45 per cent, because Britain needs less oil at the present time and has her own supplies. Minister Channon does not foresee the difference causing any problems between the two countries, because "Kuwait is a very strong believer in free trade."

Through his discussions with

ministers of the government and private sector businessmen from Iraq and Kuwait, Minister Channon found encouraging evidence that Britain has developed a good reputation with regard to trading. The possible image of late deliveries of the last few years, has apparently disappeared. Relations between the two sides are positive and this is partly due to historical reasons. There are many Arab-British connections made by people speaking and knowing about each other's language and country. Minister Channon understands that this may have started the good relationship, but knows that people do not trade on "sentiment" alone. "The product must be of excellent quality and competitively priced and it is important that Britain meets delivery dates. Britain must work hard to maintain her share of the market. British companies must be aware that this market is competitive and involves sophisticated and well-informed Arab businessmen and they know exactly what Britain can offer."

Minister Channon pointed out the following ways in which Britain is helping the development of the Middle East: British consultants have been extremely successful in helping the infrastructure of the Middle East and they have been advising for many years; British contractors have followed this advice up with building roads, hospitals and ports for example; there are a whole range of companies, who sell consumer goods, food stuffs, electrical goods and so on. Minister Channon states that it is impossible to generalise, when there is such a variety of services Britain can offer to the Middle East.

Britain has established, therefore, good relations with the Middle East. The key to this success, as Minister Channon described, is competitive pricing, quality merchandise and reliable deliveries. Britain has done well in the Middle East and British firms are interested in continuing and expanding their trade with the Arab World. Minister Channon hopes that "Britain and the Middle East can continue to co-operate with each other to their mutual benefit." — Arab Business Report, London.

## For the Love of 'Lucy'

By Thorstein Thorarensen  
 Reuters

REYKJAVIK — Icelandic Finance Minister Albert Gudmundsson might go to jail for the love of Lucy. He has even threatened to resign and leave the country rather than say goodbye to his 13-year-old mongrel bitch.

Mr. Gudmundsson was sentenced last week to a fine of 6,500 crowns (\$220) or eight days' imprisonment for keeping Lucy in the Icelandic capital, where dogs are banned. He has yet to decide which to choose.

Icelanders relish the thought of a finance minister behind bars, and Mr. Gudmundsson himself is playing up to the possibility, but Reykjavik Town Council is expected to defuse the issue by voting this week to license dogs in the Icelandic capital.

Mr. Gudmundsson's stand since a journalist reported him to the police in January has played its part of forcing the council to consider repealing an official ban, which is widely flouted.

But Mayor David Oddsson told Reuters the main reason was that the enforcement of strict rules against dog nuisance was not possible without licensing.

The pressure of foreign dog-lovers in Reykjavik may also have played some part, Mr. Oddsson said.

The new regulations will include the compulsory registration of every dog for an annual fee of 4,500 crowns (\$150). There would be strict rules that dogs must not be a nuisance to other citizens.

The council had shown there was a majority in favour of the

proposed measures at an earlier reading, Mr. Oddsson said.

Mr. Gudmundsson hinted before the sentence that he might choose to go to prison "because then the state will pay my food". But he has since said he "might be able to scratch together the sum demanded" — an ironic remark from one of Iceland's richest men.

The ban on dogs was passed in 1923 because the city was worried about a worm they carried that was dangerous to humans.

For 40 years, no cases against dog-owners came to court, but foreign cultural contacts, diplomats' dogs and Icelanders returning home have made defying the law highly fashionable since the mid-1960s.

The Doglovers Association in Reykjavik estimates that the city's human population of 85,000 possesses between 3,000 and 4,000 dogs, all illegal except those belonging to diplomats.

The increase in numbers led to a number of cases of dogs biting people and of keeping neighbourhoods awake at night.

So although the authorities had been turning a blind eye, they began to intervene. Owners were not deprived of their dogs, but were fined and could expect renewed charges if neighbours objected to the dogs again.

Early this year one dog lover refused to pay a fine and was sent to jail. Mr. Gudmundsson condemned the incident on television and said he himself had an illegal dog.

A journalist brought charges, saying he had nothing against dogs but could not bear a minister declaring officially that he was breaking the law.



Heng Samrin

glorious rerun of last year's charge.

He said that Vietnam was trying to suggest flexibility without altering its large military presence in Kampuchea.

Western diplomats in Bangkok said that Vietnam could withdraw 10,000 troops — the same number pulled out last year — and still fight a coalition of about 50,000 guerrillas.

The Phnom Penh government has said the withdrawal shows it is now better able to fight the rebels, mostly based along the Thai-Kampuchean border.

Although Vietnamese troops are still evident in Phnom Penh they are not seen in force in the

## Vietnam troop pull-out seen by Western observers as insignificant tactical move

By William Kazer  
 Reuters

BANGKOK — Vietnam says a partial pull-out of its troops from Kampuchea, completed Sunday, is a sign that it wants to withdraw completely from the war-torn country, but Western diplomats maintain the move is only a token.

Despite Hanoi's withdrawal of about 10,000 of an estimated 180,000 troops in Kampuchea, it is clear that the five-year conflict is not much closer to a solution.

A series of interviews conducted by Reuters in Phnom Penh, Hanoi and Bangkok showed virtually no agreement among the opposing sides in the conflict — except that Hanoi-backed Phnom Penh government troops would continue their fight against Kampuchean terrorist groups.

Hanoi's ambassador in Phnom Penh, Ngo Dien, called the troop withdrawal "an important step" that showed Vietnam did not want to be in Kampuchea.

"Vietnam has passed through 40 years of war," he said. "We don't want further sacrifice."

But the ambassador added that until the Heng Samrin government could defend itself, Vietnam's troops would have to remain in Kampuchea.

One Hanoi-based Western diplomat called the withdrawal "a

tain in Kampuchea, where they had helped overthrow the tyrannical Peking-backed Khmer Rouge government."

"The Kampucheans must be able to defend themselves. If we succeed in helping them reach that goal we will withdraw," he said of Pol Pot.

Western diplomats in Hanoi and Bangkok said Vietnam had no intention of withdrawing more than a token number of troops since it sees a stable and compliant Kampuchea as vital to its own security.

They alleged that the withdrawal, carried out before assembled foreign journalists, was only a troop rotation.

The United States, China, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and Kampuchean terrorist groups have all dismissed similar troop withdrawals in July 1982 and May last year as rotation of Vietnamese forces.

The Khmer Rouge, the main Kampuchean anti-government group, recently said that 3,000 fresh troops had already been moved into Kampuchea from Vietnam to replace some of those withdrawn.

One Hanoi-based Western diplomat called the withdrawal "a

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## THE LITERARY CORNER

## On literature and science

## Bernardine proves the point

IN A DISCUSSION I was involved in recently, one of the participants raised the cosmic question of whether man is evil or good by nature. He was of the opinion that man is evil, a remark which the audience did not appreciate, possibly because they did not want to face reality. The cynic tried in vain to convince them that the sheer existence of religions, which basically aim at disciplining man proves that he is evil. "God," he said, "who created man, tells us in the Holy Koran that the human self orders man to do evil." He also tried William Golding's "Lord of the Flies", in which the Nobel prize winner portrays the evil drive in man through a group of children representing the human society. He mentioned the incessant occurrences of wars, bloodshed and crimes; he cited many examples of man's hate, horror and destruction, but still in vain. He consoled himself for his failure in convincing them by believing that they

were afraid to face themselves. One of the opponents tried to attribute man's evil to the environment. Being an educationist herself, she tried to prove that the environment, including the process of education, produces the good and the evil. Our friend, the cynic, ironically wondered if individual differences do exist and if God created people in the same mould. The discussion then escalated from man's nature to ridding literature from any scientific element. One of the participants unjustly claimed that literature just describes things, nothing else. A fan of literature did not like that remark at all. He enthusiastically commented that literature does not only describe things, but also penetrates deep into the unknown realms of the human self, so deep that psychologists based many of their theories on the literary findings (Oedipus Complex, Electra, etc.). He exaggerated his defence of lit-

erature, claiming that although science could do many services to man, it fell short of realising any reasonable success in regard to man's inner-self. "Science," he continued, "provided man with many conveniences (aircraft, train, computer, etc.); it could achieve medical breakthroughs (heart transplant and others), but man is still the man he was thousands of years ago. Some very minor changes took place, but he is essentially the same — an impossible riddle. Literature could at least uncover some human complexities which even psychology has failed to reach." He infuriated his audience, especially those fans of science. One of those wondered if there is anything scientific about literature. At this point, an objective participant felt obliged to interfere. He commended the roles of science and literature in serving humanity. He said, "Science provides man with

physical and at times spiritual satisfaction. Literature, on the other hand, nourishes the soul; it observes scientific methods and laws (grammatical rules and patterns). Literary academicians conduct scientific research within their field of specialisation. "Therefore," he continued, "it is unfair to say that literature is void of any scientific aspect. Science in Arabic is knowledge, and knowledge is not limited only to the traditional classification of what we know as science, it also includes interalia religion and literature. "What do you call Ph.D. and M.A. dissertations and thesis in literature?" he wondered. "Aren't they done within a scientific context?" "Aren't they following scientific methods and approaches?" He ended the discussion by telling his audience about a wonderful comedy which is based on a study conducted by the playwright herself. Mary

Chase wrote her play "Bernardine" after having embarked on an impossible journey... into a world where she did not belong — a study of the viewpoint of a crowd of teenage boys. "Bernardine" is a boy-filled comedy that, like the teen-agers Mrs. Chase studied, is "irreverent, happy and wise." The leading character is Wormy, known to his parents as Buford. The plot involves a challenge as important to Wormy's gang as any sacred quest was to the knights of the Round Table — the winning of Bernardine. "Bernardine" is a dream, the boys' name for the most beautiful and desirable of women. She becomes a reality when Wormy sees Enid Lacey in a hotel lobby. "A real Bernardine," his friends agree, and Wormy bravely asks her for a date. Enid is beautiful; she is blond and sophisticated. She is not taken by Wormy's story that he is an orphan about to be shipped off to South America, but she is touched by his eager

awkward charm and amused by his brashness. She agrees to a date and invites him to come up to her apartment. For him it is a moment of triumph: "Oh Bernardine! (He moves closer to her). Don't you know what you do to a guy? Don't you realise? Is it possible you don't know? I think that would be pretty obvious: You send him." "You're like a song floating by. You're dreamy. You make him want to trail behind you, follow you wherever you're going, and never, never, never come back to where he is." For her, it is a time for nostalgia: "I wasn't bored because I was miserable. I was so boy crazy." "So awkward — so over-anxious — the boys all ran away from me — but I kept running after them." In conclusion, the objective participant remarked, "a piece of art, and a profound research — does it prove the point?" — Ahmad Jaber

## Randa Habib's Corner

## Overcrowded sidewalks

HAVE YOU noticed how they sell everything in the streets? It is enough for you to pass by one of the large avenues to be assaulted by merchants of all kinds. I am not talking about the chewing gum and lottery people whose presence has become a normal sight but of the others, those who sell coloured dusting feathers on traffic lights, and pieces of material to clean the windows, or the last gadget, a clown on a swing that a trader showed me by knocking at the window of my car. It is almost impossible to enjoy a red traffic light peacefully without being pestered by a trader. There are also the other merchants, more sophisticated. Those sell the latest season's fruit: hot chestnuts, corn cobs, green almonds, janarik, in small quantities just enough to consume during your drive. Then there are the fruit and vegetable cases on the sidewalks, and recently there is the Lebanese "markouk" bread brought from Azrak. Heaps of bread are on the sidewalk while one of the traders rushes to every passing car holding one or two bags. In the Amman surroundings they would offer you... fish. The hand stretched, the guy would move the tail of the fish meaning that it is very fresh (?) They would also offer you eggs, all kinds of herbs, lettuces and even car parts which most probably had fallen from passing cars. But the best I have seen among all these is this merchant who sells watermelons in his tent, day and night; and in order to attract the attention of prospective clients he has exposed a painting showing a beautiful Arab woman holding a watermelon while a gas lamp cast its shades over it.

## Those specks in the egg nog are little bits of Grenada

By Barbara S. Moffet

WASHINGTON — Chances are, about one of every 10 mugs of egg nog sipped during the holidays will be spiced with nutmeg from Grenada.

And the island's nutmeg is part of the secret formula of some doughnuts, sausages, colas, ointments, perfumes, and even cigarettes.

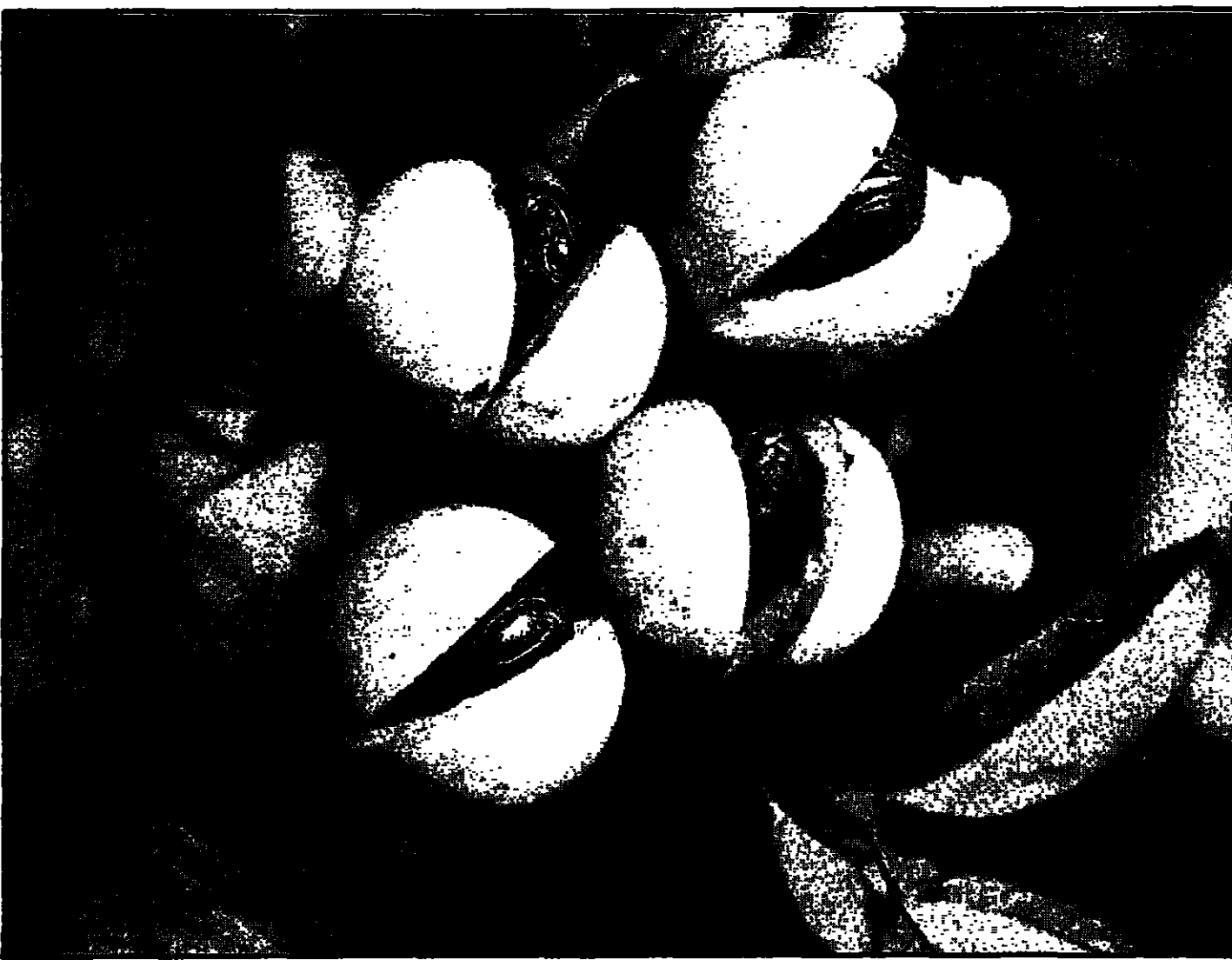
Grenada — the Caribbean's "Isle of Spice" — supplies almost a quarter of the world's nutmeg, most going to Great Britain and Canada. Only about nine per cent of the nutmeg consumed by Americans is Grenadian. Last fall's U.S. invasion of the island, say spice merchants, did not cause serious shortages, but wholesale prices rose 20 cents a pound soon after U.S. Marines occupied the island.

## Matters of taste

Americans may not know it, but they prefer the sweet, subtle flavour of Indonesian nutmeg in their egg nog and cookies. Variables in soil and growing conditions account for the slightly different taste of the eastern variety, says Tom Miller of McCormick & Co., the world's largest spice company. But Grenada has the edge in the whole-nutmeg category; its nutmegs are prettier, Miller says.

During harvest times in Grenada, shades of scarlet sparkle in the lush emerald growth. The fruit of the nutmeg tree has split open, revealing the spice known as mace, a red membrane that spreads like fingers over the dark brown nutmeg shell. Nutmeg and mace have similar flavours and can be used almost interchangeably, although mace is a bit milder and not as sweet. The trees produce six pounds of nutmeg for every pound of mace.

Nutmeg is almost as crucial to a doughnut as a hole. "Everyone from Betty Crocker on down adds a little nutmeg to their doughnuts and baked products," says Miller. And the spice is part of the rec-



When the fruit of the nutmeg tree pops open, it's almost ready to harvest. Soon the nutmeg will drop to the ground. A web of scarlet

turns the grounds into nutmeg "butter," a pale yellow substance with the consistency of applesauce. The solvent is later removed.

## Captain starts crop

The nutmeg tree, which can grow 70 feet tall, requires tropical temperatures and plenty of water. The Windward Islands chain is ideal; some parts of Grenada rec-

mace, another valuable spice, spreads over the nutmeg shell. It is stripped off and sold separately (National Geographic photo)

ord more than 150 inches of rainfall a year. So in 1843, when an English sea captain on his way home from the Spice Islands of the East Indies stopped at Grenada, he planted a few trees.

Today the \$3-million nutmeg export, along with cacao and bananas, helps prop up Grenada's shaky economy.

The spice crop is testimony to the Grenadians' patience. Nutmeg

## Kipling of the Empire comes to life in a London theatre

By Graham Heathcote  
Associated Press

LONDON — Alec McCowen walks on stage, puts his hat, overcoat and scarf on a hatstand, lights a pipe and becomes Rudyard Kipling, the writer who told his fellow countrymen what it was like to carry the white man's burden.

Alone for two hours without a prompter, for six nights a week at London's Mermaid Theatre, McCowen recites tales, poems and extracts from Kipling's letters and autobiography.

In a study — copied from Kipling's in the writer's Sussex home — the actor peers at his audience through gold-rimmed glasses, thumb in waistcoat pockets, leaning forward just as Kipling did. French windows look out on an English lawn, but black elephant book-ends on the desk behind him give that Kipling touch of romance in the east.

Reciting poems like "The Ballad of East and West" and "Gunga Din," McCowen defends the writer who was dismissed by detractors in his lifetime as imperialist and jingo.

Those who liked the "Jungle Book" and "Just so Stories," argued that Kipling simply pleaded for those who laboured half-forgotten in far-away places, and that he showed how important were law, loyalty and honour.

It might seem very old hat nowadays, but the actor shouts at his audience: "Was I so wrong?" They love it and so do the critics. On June 19 the show which opened May 31 was extended to July 21.

Going solo is not new for McCowen. He learned the whole of St. Mark's gospel in the New Testament and recited it made him famous through performances in Britain, the United States, Canada, Hong Kong, Poland and Denmark.

He performed it in the White

House at the invitation of President Jimmy Carter in November 1979.

Asked how he does all the memorising, the 59-year-old actor said he starts first thing in the morning.

"I wake at six, hopefully refreshed, and learn for two hours. There are no worries or pressures then. I learn a little at a time," he said in an interview.

"It terrifies me at the start because I've no idea where it's all going to come from. But it does come from somewhere. But then I'm astonished when I see a pianist playing faster than I can speak — how does it all get from his mind into his fingers?"

Does he ever forget his lines? "All actors live in fear of it," said McCowen. "One often has little blackouts. For me it's caused by some disturbance. I can handle an audience fidgeting, coughing or talking, or traffic, or planes. But if someone who works in the theatre makes a noise or talks, I get very angry."

In the Loeb theatre at Harvard someone was hammering in the carpenter's shop. I could hear it but the audience couldn't. I was doing St. Mark so it was very out of character, but I left the stage and swore at them, yelled at them to stop."

In a one-man show, an actor has to conserve energy, he said. "You have to be in peak form every night. Waiting for the performance, I could quite easily get neurotic in the daytime."

"Kipling" from time to time from a notebook where he jotted down much of Brian Clark's script. "It contains the details that remind me of awkward places," he said. "A word can go out of your head and you need a trick to remember it. The repetitions in Kipling's poetry can be difficult."

"I was never any good at mathematics and in St. Mark, there are two loaves and fishes miracles: five loaves among 5,000, two fish and 12 baskets of fragments, then

seven loaves among 4,000 a few fishes and seven baskets of fragments. That's difficult to get right. How I ever got through the loaves and fishes I'll never know."

After the interval at the Mermaid, McCowen comes on with a teacup and saucer and drinks. What's in the cup?

"Tea, of course, with honey. And I have a mug of a tea with honey in my dressing room. Honey is very good for the throat."

"The voice is a wonderful guide to your performance. If I'm not acting well, my throat hurts. That means I'm forcing it. The temptation in 'Kipling' is to scream and shout. If I'm in good form I can come off singing, go out to dinner and talk for two hours."

McCowen said: "I always wanted to be what the Americans call a vaudeville act and the nearest you can get is a one-man show."

Kipling, a museum curator's son born in Bombay in 1865, was schooled in England, worked as a journalist in Lahore for seven years and then returned home for good. He won the Nobel literature prize in 1907 and when he died in 1936 he was buried in the National Pantheon of Westminster Abbey.

How does McCowen feel about Kipling? "My idea of him was widened. The diversity of his work and his personality was much greater than I thought. There was a great deal more to him than imperialism."

"I understood him better when I saw a home movie of him playing with children and roaring with laughter. It was more revealing than reading long books."

Playwright Clark has similar feelings. "My idea of Kipling changed as I read him," he said. "I had pictured him as an old-fashioned, jingoistic old so-and-so and not a very nice man. He may not have been a nice man but he was an exciting one. We're all full of those contradictions but Kipling was sufficient of an artist to enliven them and make them live."

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## Kelly disqualified after Tour drama

ALLENCON, France (R) — Ireland's Sean Kelly was demoted from second to last place and fined in the sixth stage of the Tour de France cycle race here Wednesday after a pushing incident in the sprint finish.

In revised stage placings Franck Hoste of Belgium stayed first, Eddy Planckaert of Belgium was second and Swiss rider Gilbert Glaus moved up into third place.

Kelly, who covered the 202 km from Cergy-Pontoise to Allencon in five hours 15 minutes and 13 seconds — the same time as the winner — was fined 1,000 francs (\$115), penalised 15 seconds overall, and placed last in the stage.

All other riders move up one place, and Guy Gallopin (France) was 20th in the same time as the winner.

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7.	Turbine erectors	15
8.	Blasting specialists	6
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10.	Compressor opt.	5
11.	Korean chefs	5
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13.	Transmission towers erectors	10
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## Lloyd ends Swede's dream

LONDON (R) — Chris Evert Lloyd ended the dreams of unseeded Swede Carina Karlsson and restored her own proud Wimbledon record by reaching the women's singles semifinals for the 12th time here Wednesday.

The 29-year-old American, who has won three Wimbledon titles, demolished the 20-year-old Karlsson 6-2, 6-2 in just 52 minutes to take her place in Thursday's semifinals against Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia.

Victory for the second-seeded Lloyd came after her defeat in the third round here last year by fellow-American Kathy Jordan. Lloyd's only loss before the semifinals of a "Grand Slam" event since she first appeared in the U.S. Open in 1972 at the age of 16.

For Karlsson, it was a stark reminder that despite her thrilling earlier victories over former champion Virginia Wade of Britain and 15th-seeded Andrea Temesvári there is a huge gap between herself and the top players.

She was inconsistent and inexperienced, but though she was overwhelmed, she was not overawed and she played with spirit and aggression throughout.

"It was fun. I've enjoyed the whole tournament, but this was the best of all, being on centre court and playing Chris Lloyd," Karlsson said. "She played really well but I think it is just a little step for me to reach her standard."

Number two seed Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, who won the French Open by beating John McEnroe in five sets in Paris last month, arrived safely in the last four of the men's singles by beating Davis Cup team-mate Tomas Smid 6-1, 7-6, 6-3.

Lendl, who will meet Jimmy Connors who defeated unseeded Paul Annacone for a place in the final, received a warning in the second set for verbal abuse.

The incident occurred when a lineswoman ruled a Smid service had landed on a line. Lendl asked her angrily "are you blind?" And when the official refused to answer, the player repeated his query and was eventually warned by the umpire.

After the match Lendl said: "If she had bothered to answer that would have been an end of it... maybe she's deaf, too."

Apart from a brief scare in the second set when Smid, seeded 13th, hauled himself back to 3-3 after losing the first three games, Lendl was otherwise untroubled, surrendering a mere two points on serve in the third set and winning in little over an hour and a half.

Connors, champion here in 1974 and 1982, won 6-2, 6-4, 6-2 against compatriot Paul Annacone who came through the qualifying rounds and then beat 12th seeded American Johan Kriek in the fourth round in straight sets.

The grunting Connors was in merciless form and at one point appeared poised for an even easier victory when he led 6-2, 5-1.

But he lost three successive games when he could no longer resist the temptation of playing up to the gallery.

Annacone, bitterly disappointed that his giant-killing run had come to an end, admitted: "I didn't play as well as I would have liked because my serve was not as good as it has been."

"I really believed I could win... there's no point in being here unless you think that. But that's sport and there's always tomorrow, next week or next year."

## Maradona says no regrets about leaving Barcelona

BARCELONA, Spain (R) — Argentine Diego Maradona, the world's most expensive soccer player, left here Wednesday for Italy saying he had no regrets about parting with Spanish club Barcelona and just wanted to dedicate himself to the game.

The stocky striker, signed by Italian club Napoli for \$7.5 million in a last-minute deal over the weekend, was flying first to Rome and was expected to travel to Naples Thursday.

Napoli fans were disappointed to learn Wednesday that a special welcoming party, scheduled to take place at the San Paolo stadium Wednesday night, had been postponed. The club said the "Dieguito Day" party, at which Maradona was due to arrive by helicopter in the centre circle of the 80,000 capacity stadium, had been put off for "organisational reasons."

After travelling to Naples, Maradona will later return to Spain to complete details of his final departure from Barcelona after two years with the club.

"I'm leaving happy because this is what I wanted. I gave everything I had to Barcelona and if I didn't triumph it was because God didn't want it that way," Maradona told reporters.

"I leave with my head held high, without regretting anything and without having to say sorry to anyone," he added.

After two lacklustre seasons, culminating this year in a three-month ban for his part in a cup final brawl between opposing players, his once glittering image has crumbled.

"All I want is to live happily, to get some peace and quiet and to give all I have to soccer," said Maradona.

Unfortunately for him, however, thousands of Napoli fans are already disappointed. About 40,000 tickets were sold for the "Dieguito Day" and tours moved in for a field day, re-selling even the cheapest tickets for 10 times their face value. It was planned that the special welcome day would raise an estimated 150 million lire (\$87,000) for charity.

The police advised the club not to drive Maradona from Naples airport to the stadium because of traffic and crowd control problems.

## FIFA changes free-kick law

ZURICH (R) — The International Football Federation (FIFA) Wednesday announced a change in soccer's indirect free-kick rule to prevent overcrowding in the penalty area.

Under the new rule, which comes into effect on July 25, indirect free-kicks awarded to attacking teams inside the penalty area will no longer be taken from the spot where the offence was committed.

Instead the kick will be taken on the edge of the penalty area on the line parallel with the goal line. The new rule also applies when an incident requiring a dropped-ball restart occurs in the penalty area.

Up to now indirect free-kicks inside the penalty area have often led to furious scrambles as defenders try to prevent the ball being tapped to a teammate for a shot at goal. Referees have faced an almost impossible task ensuring the kick was taken fairly.

The FIFA board responsible for the rule change also expressed concern that referees were lax in enforcing an existing rule against time-wasting by goalkeepers and called on officials to apply it more stringently.

## THE Daily Crossword by N. Wilson McBeath

**ACROSS**

- TV host once
- Claw
- Word with leaf or kick
- Name in tennis
- Make
- One of the Hebrides
- Harvest
- Stripping
- Ending for gang and spin
- Part of a train
- Part of a train

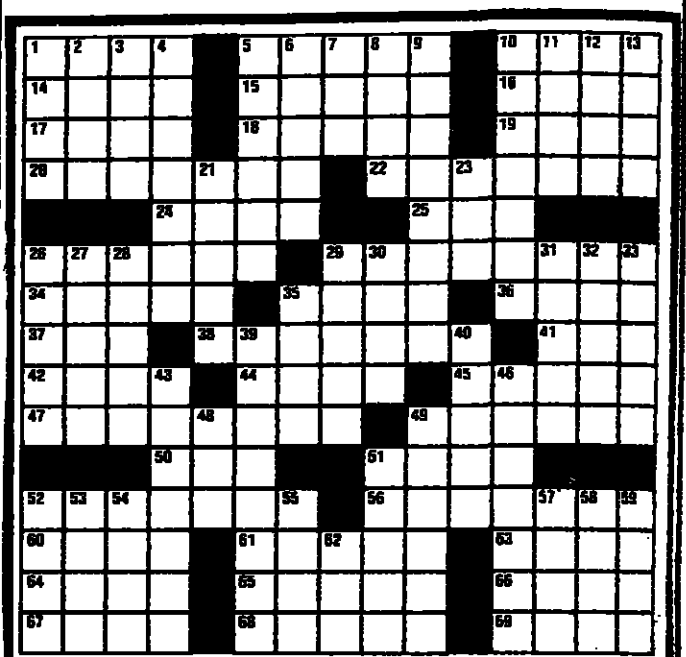
**DOWN**

- Gyrate
- Wraith Lat.
- Remove
- Train crew member
- Get around
- To shelter
- Sat. night special?
- Stake
- Trifled
- Article
- Waste
- allowance
- Yuletide
- Perfect
- Type of steel
- worker
- Landmarks
- Totms. grp.
- Stubble

**Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:**

1. TULLERIES  
2. VIOLET  
3. MOBY DICK  
4. RUSTED  
5. MUSIC HALL  
6. MOUNTAIN  
7. HOUSEHOLD  
8. OF THE EAR  
9. INFORMAL  
10. BREAKUP  
11. COL. MIL.  
12. SSS RATING  
13. HENRY VILL'S  
Catherine

21. CHOSE  
22. ALDON'S  
23. LIABILITIES  
24. TURN INSIDE  
25. AFTERWARDS  
26. AUNT IN  
27. "OKLAHOMA"  
28. ASTRONAUT  
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**ZAHRAN**  
Tel: 23171

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(Colour)  
"Italian Film"

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema  
**BASMAN**  
Tel: 30126

**KALIA**  
(Colour)  
"Indian Film"

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema  
**PALESTINE**  
Tel: 22117

**FIRST LOVE**  
(Colour)

Performances: 12-3-7

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"Indian Film"

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(Colour)

Performances: 12-3-5-30-8







# Rival Kashmir leaders launch war of words

NEW DELHI (R) — The new chief minister of Jammu and Kashmir has accused his predecessor of creating a major crisis in the sensitive Indian border state as the ousted leader called for a campaign of civil disobedience.

The new Chief Minister, Ghulam Shah, speaking on Kashmir Radio Tuesday night, said the man he replaced, Farouq Abdullah, had brought the state into an unnecessary confrontation with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government.

Mr. Abdullah vowed to launch a campaign to restore what he called democratic processes and force fresh elections. He urged workers across the state to go on strike as about 7,000 chanting supporters Tuesday defied a curfew to converge on his office in the state capital of Srinagar.

Mr. Shah charged Mr. Abdullah with threatening national security by encouraging what he called ter-

rorists, a reference to Sikh extremists who demand a separate state in nearby Punjab. Mr. Abdullah has denied the charges.

The state erupted in political turmoil on Monday when Mr. Shah, who is Mr. Abdullah's brother-in-law, defected with at least 11 other members of the ruling National Conference Party, leaving Mr. Abdullah with a minority in the 76-seat state assembly.

The state governor refused to hold elections and Mr. Shah became chief minister with the backing of 26 assemblymen from Mrs. Gandhi's Congress (I) Party. But Mr. Abdullah supporters and India's opposition politicians called the move unconstitutional.

The curfew was relaxed in most of Srinagar Tuesday but remained in force in areas where Mr. Abdullah enjoys strong support.

Officials said 11 aircraft carrying paramilitary troops had arrived in the state to head off possible unrest over the shake-up.

Police said the troops set up checkpoints on the outskirts of the city to prevent Mr. Abdullah's supporters in outlying towns and villages from entering.

The new Deputy Chief Minister, D.D. Thakur, Tuesday denied that the change in leadership had been manipulated, saying it was the natural result of a split in the National Conference Party.

Political analysts have said effective control of the state was now in the hands of Mrs. Gandhi's Congress (I) Party.

Mr. Abdullah said the civil disobedience campaign to restore democracy would start on July 13.

## Howe ends Soviet visit

MOSCOW (R) — British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe has ended a three-day visit to Moscow with some tough talking with Kremlin leaders on space weapons and arms control.

Sir Geoffrey, who left Moscow Tuesday night, told Soviet President Konstantin Chernenko Tuesday he had checked with the White House and could confirm the United States had no preconditions for attending Soviet-proposed space weapons talks in Vienna in September.

If Moscow still had doubts, this was even more reason for clarifying positions, he said.

Soviet Ambassador to Washington Anatoly Dobrynin met U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz Tuesday to discuss the Soviet proposal before he returned to Moscow for consultations.

The British minister told a press conference if Soviet leaders fail to carry forward the proposal, people would draw the conclusion that they were unwilling even to take yes for an answer.

## Pravda: Moscow will match U.S. space arms

MOSCOW (R) — The Communist Party daily Pravda Wednesday renewed Soviet charges that Washington is not interested in space weapons talks and warned that Moscow will develop a response to any new U.S. cosmic armory.

Pravda said the U.S. had taken "an extremely uncooperative and obstructive" attitude towards Moscow's call last week for talks on a space weapons ban to start in Vienna next September.

"This is demonstrated by the fact that the American side has tried to set absurd preconditions for discussions on this problem," the party daily added.

The U.S. immediately accepted the Soviet offer of talks and White House officials have said it is ready to go to Vienna without setting any conditions at all.

Pravda did not elaborate on what the "absurd" U.S. terms were. But in a speech on Monday Foreign Minister Andrei Gro-

myko said Washington was trying to link talks on space arms with the issue of nuclear weapons.

The White House said initially it would like to raise this question but State Department Spokesman John Hughes said Tuesday that it was wrong thinking it would insist on giving it a high priority.

Pravda said the U.S. administration was in fact determined to press on with developing anti-satellite arms and orbital weapons and was therefore interested only in blocking moves towards negotiations on a ban.

It also warned Washington that if it went ahead with the development of new systems the Soviet Union would inevitably create its own response.

"Faced with a threat from space the USSR will be forced to take measures for the appropriate maintenance of its security. Nobody should be in any doubt about this," the commentary said.

## Caricom meeting to focus on economic problems

NASSAU, Bahamas (R) — Leaders of the 13-nation Caribbean Community (Caricom), meeting Wednesday for the first time since last October's U.S.-led invasion of Grenada, were expected to attempt to set aside political differences in order to focus on more pressing economic problems, officials said.

They added that the issue of security of the small states which had felt threatened by Grenada's former leftist government would also be one of the main topics on the agenda at the fifth summit of the Caribbean heads of government.

Even though the agenda remained a restricted document, Bahamas' Foreign Affairs Minister Paul Adderley has indicated the importance of the security issue. He said the Nassau meeting would seek the means and find the will to remove threats of whatever kind to our respective sovereignties.

Warning of the possible consequences of ideological conflicts, Mr. Adderley said: "Unless there is agreement to accept the ideological plurality of the Caribbean ... our region will be plagued by friction, potential military conflict and the constant threat of political instability."

Rashleigh Jackson, foreign affairs minister of Guyana, also said at a preparatory meeting here last

weekend: "As long as we maintain our separate national identities, there must be differences of orientation (and) action as each one of us pursues our perceived short-term interests."

"This is natural and it should be no cause for friction or fractious attitudes,"

The U.S.-led military intervention of Grenada was strongly criticised by Guyana, the Bahamas, Trinidad and Tobago, and Belize. Guyana's Prime Minister Forbes Burnham has also said he does not recognise Grenada's interim government appointed by Governor-General Sir Paul Scoon.

A senior Caribbean diplomat, who asked not to be identified, said the English-speaking nations in the area desperately wanted to reconcile their differences in the face of severe balance of payments problems, increased protectionism and the collapse of a credit agreement that supports regional trade.

Antigua and Barbuda Deputy Prime Minister Lester Bird told another preparatory meeting that the problems brought about by the stagnation of Caribbean economies 'had all emerged to create a climate of discord'. He described the problems as thorny but not insoluble and asked his colleagues for bold and imaginative ways to rescue Caricom.

## U.N. more effective than claimed, leader says

GENEVA (R) — United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said Tuesday the U.N. was more effective than its critics maintained and any impotence was due to disagreements among member states.

In a lecture on "the future of multilateralism" Mr. Perez de Cuellar cited the achievements of the U.N.'s specialised agencies in health, labour, literacy, refugees and economic and technical aid to poor countries.

He said there was some truth in complaints that the U.N.'s cumbersome, rigid and compartmentalised structure resulted in duplication and a waste of energy.

However, the organisation's impotence was due mainly to disagreement amongst member states on how to settle conflicts and promote economic development, due to divergent ideologies and rival interests.

Referring to a new round of contacts that U.N. Envoy Diego Cordovez will have with the foreign ministers of Afghanistan and Pakistan in Geneva next month, he told reporters: "It is our hope that they will be making progress."

"Sometimes it is said that there has been no progress in these talks and that they are useless and all that. We strongly disagree."

"In fact, if you compare the various matters in which the secretary-general has been making efforts to bring about some solution you will find that perhaps in the field of talks between Afghanistan and Pakistan there has been more progress than in other talks."

Although Mr. Perez de Cuellar and Mr. Cordovez will both see Soviet President Konstantin Chernenko and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko in Moscow this month, Mr. Troyanovsky, who will also be there, distanced the Soviet Union from the Afghan talks.

"I cannot be specific about progress," he said, "because we are not involved in these talks ... Mr. Cordovez has been reluctant to go into the substance of the matter."

Last year, Mr. Cordovez said he was near an accord and there were hopes here that the Soviet Union would announce a timetable for the withdrawal of its troops from Afghanistan. That has not happened.

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"In fact, if you compare the various matters in which the secretary-general has been making efforts to bring about some solution you will find that perhaps in the field of talks between Afghanistan and Pakistan there has been more progress than in other talks."

Although Mr. Perez de Cuellar and Mr. Cordovez will both see Soviet President Konstantin Chernenko and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko in Moscow this month, Mr. Troyanovsky, who will also be there, distanced the Soviet Union from the Afghan talks.

"I cannot be specific about progress," he said, "because we are not involved in these talks ... Mr. Cordovez has been reluctant to go into the substance of the matter."

Last year, Mr. Cordovez said he was near an accord and there were hopes here that the Soviet Union would announce a timetable for the withdrawal of its troops from Afghanistan. That has not happened.

## Cuban troops reduced in Ethiopia, minister says

HAVANA (R) — The number of Cuban troops in Ethiopia has been readjusted downward, Oscar Oramas, Cuban Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, told a news conference here.

"The moment arrived to readjust the presence of Cuban troops in Ethiopia," he said.

Mr. Oramas said that the Ethiopian armed forces had strengthened its defensive capacity making fewer Cuban troops necessary.

Asked if the troop reduction had been decided by Ethiopia's inability to pay for their quartering, Mr. Oramas said that Cuban military aid "has never

been governed by financial considerations."

Political principles were the determining factor, he added. The Cuban vice minister said that Cuba and Ethiopia enjoyed "solid relations" and that Ethiopia's "revolutionary process is highly valued by our people."

The first Cuban troops were sent to Ethiopia in 1977 when the Ethiopian revolutionary government asked for Cuban aid in its battle against Somalia. The number of Cuban troops in Ethiopia has been estimated at around 13,000 by the U.S. Department of State.

## Italian aide awaits outcome of 'Masonic' parliamentary debate

ROME (R) — Italian Budget Minister Pietro Longo, implicated by a parliamentary report in the illegal P-2 Masonic Lodge, has said he will wait until the end of a debate later this month on the issue before taking any action.

A final report by Tina Anselmi, chairman of a parliamentary commission probing the controversial lodge, Tuesday described as authentic a membership list containing Mr. Longo's name.

She said there was a remote possibility of some names being included by error although the commission's cross-checks had confirmed the list was "authentic and credible."

Mr. Longo, who denies having belonged to the lodge, offered to resign two months ago in protest against Ms. Anselmi's preliminary report which said a list of names found in the house of Lodge Grandmaster Licio Gelli was basically correct.

But on Tuesday he told the Social Democratic Party's central

committee he would take no action until July 15, the day after the commission's 40 members conclude a debate on the final report.

Mr. Longo dismissed Ms. Anselmi's report as "the same old stuff, nothing new under the sun." Allegations that leading politicians, businessmen and military officers were members of the lodge brought down the government of Arnaldo Forlani three years ago.

But Prime Minister Bettino Craxi said his government had no intention of resigning over the issue, adding that a long-awaited meeting between the five parties in the centre-right coalition to discuss future policy could begin next week after he returns from a visit to East Germany.

Political sources had said Social Democratic Party President Giuseppe Saragat might try to persuade Mr. Longo to step down in order to avoid further embarrassment to the coalition.

## Christian Democrats lead in Guatemala's elections

GUATEMALA CITY (R) — Despite years of political persecution, Guatemala's centre-left Christian Democrats have emerged as the leading party after elections aimed at returning this turbulent Central American country to civilian rule.

The Christian Democrats will be outnumbered by a combination of right-leaning parties in the new constituent assembly and diplomats expect no profound changes to result from Sunday's polls.

Guatemala, the most populous and potentially richest country in the region, has been ruled by the military for most of the past 30 years. But after pressure from home and abroad, the current army ruler, Gen. Oscar Humberto Mejia Victores, agreed to a "political opening."

Latest provisional results indicate the Christian Democrats will win about 22 of the 88 seats in the assembly followed by the centre-right Union of National Centre (UCN) with 20 and a far-right coalition with 19, smaller, mainly conservative parties, will take the rest.

"In Guatemala we are considered the extreme left," said Christian Democrat Leader Vinicio Cerezo, illustrating the violent

polarisation of politics. This led to the murder of some 300 of his party activists in the late 1970's and early 80's.

Left-wing guerrillas, who boycotted the elections, are active and analysts said the military's fear of Cuban-style Communism made any radical social changes to this largely peasant society highly unlikely.

The assembly will draw up a new constitution and prepare for presidential elections next year, though Gen. Mejia Victores has said he will pull the deputies "into line" if they try to exceed their mandate and name a provisional president.

The elections followed widespread agitation against military rule.

Political analysts said the polls were designed, at least in part, to ease the way for a renewal of American aid, halted by the Carter administration in 1977 after reports of widespread human rights abuses.

These abuses have not ended, according to human rights groups which reported recently that more than 2,000 left-wing political activists, union leaders and students were killed or kidnapped in the first four months of this year.

## THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

By Mary M. Meredith

- ACROSS
- 1 Kib
  - 2 Water
  - 3 Falls behind
  - 4 Foy
  - 5 Oriental nurse
  - 6 del Fango
  - 7 Energy source
  - 8 Inter
  - 9 Waterway in North
  - 10 Prejudicial
  - 11 Questioning word
  - 12 Top echelons
  - 13 Garden seeds
  - 14 Kind of rain
  - 15 Ger. negative
  - 16 Andine
  - 17 Comedienne
  - 18 Field
  - 19 Soft diet, e.g.
  - 20 Dish
  - 21 Like a violent
  - 22 agave
  - 23 Curfew
  - 24 Toward the south
  - 25 Settling place
  - 26 Solar disc
  - 27 Fr. ladies' abbr.
  - 28 Possessive
  - 29 "Father of Medicine"
  - 30 Moroccan city
  - 31 Garden seeds
  - 32 Ear
  - 33 Examine
  - 34 Poverty
  - 35 Tarnish
  - 36 Loss of color
  - 37 Baseball glove
  - 38 Skyline sights
  - 39 Coastline
  - 40 Beyond the average
  - 41 Student of some doctrine
  - 42 Insurance letters
  - 43 War god
  - 44 Coarsest
  - 45 "National"
  - 46 Park
  - 47 "Carlo"
  - 48 Marconi
  - 49 Thing in law
  - 50 Fr. French color
  - 51 Changed
  - 52 Service
  - 53 Breathe
  - 54 Near
  - 55 (anywhere)
  - 56 Broadway
  - 57 Offering
  - 58 Costume comic
  - 59 Roscoe
  - 60 Emma in the summer
  - 61 Most uncommon
  - 62 Tex. athletes
  - 63 "Honor left, — do deep"
  - 64 Gossamer woman
  - 65 Type of sauce
  - 66 Disease cause of the skin
  - 67 Disease cause of the skin
  - 68 Reached
  - 69 Make a steady
  - 70 Life
  - 71 Life
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- DOWN
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  - 2 Love Lat.
  - 3 Band
  - 4 "According to"
  - 5 "Garp"
  - 6 "According to"
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19 X 19, by Mary C. Whitzen

- ACROSS
- 1 Limes
  - 2 Milkman's way
  - 3 Sliced
  - 4 Sow
  - 5 Demi-gods
  - 6 Discarded
  - 7 Rocky
  - 8 Footing part
  - 9 Fruit
  - 10 Shrub
  - 11 Hornet
  - 12 Deface
  - 13 Wasp
  - 14 Pacific
  - 15 Latticework
  - 16 Conflict
  - 17 Fighting force
  - 18 Russ. co-op
  - 19 Adm.
  - 20 Motorist's org.
  - 21 Remains
  - 22 Pickpocket
  - 23 Hockey great
  - 24 Taster
  - 25 Manhandles
  - 26 Whirlpool
  - 27 Escation
  - 28 Wrong
  - 29 Prow
  - 30 A Turner
  - 31 Thickens
  - 32 Sea mammals
  - 33 Cat's nemesis
  - 34 voice
  - 35 Contraction
  - 36 Embassy
  - 37 Short stays
  - 38 Bright
  - 39 Seller
  - 40 Whinged
  - 41 Bear imprints
  - 42 Jap. receipt
  - 43 Aged post
  - 44 Fasteners
  - 45 Brine
  - 46 Comp. pt.
  - 47 Doos puzzle
  - 48 Restaurant
  - 49 Harlequin the actor
  - 50 Stone or
  - 51 Gracie
  - 52 Study hard
  - 53 Guide of last
  - 54 Some
  - 55 Dutch uncle
  - 56 Libe rotten
  - 57 Oliver's
  - 58 Second person
  - 59 Gander
  - 60 Follows
  - 61 Tiltroost's
  - 62 dragon
  - 63 Bure
  - 64 Musical
  - 65 Medical
  - 66 Genesha

## COLUMNS 7 & 8

### Prince Charles bodyguard bows out

LONDON (R) — Prince Charles' personal bodyguard, the man who saw him safely through his bachelor days, bows out of the royal life this week after protecting the heir to the British throne for more than a decade. A police spokesman said superintendent John MacLean, 44, would retire from the force on Saturday after 25 years service, 16 on royal protection duty. Mr. MacLean in the headlines when he was photographed in Australia grabbing a scantily-clad model as she tried to kiss the prince when he took an early morning dip in the sea. An expert skier, MacLean became a familiar figure on the slopes of Europe guarding the prince on his annual winter holiday. He remained Charles' bodyguard after the prince married Princess Diana in 1981.

### Chinese house buyers abused

PEKING (R) — China's first Communist-era home owners are having to suffer insults and discrimination from jealous neighbors, high utility bills and shoddy repairs to their houses, the economic daily said Wednesday. The new home owners, encouraged by the government to purchase houses instead of renting them for nominal sums from the state as do most people in Peking, are dubbed 'capitalists' and 'the filthy rich,' the paper said. One man found himself burdened with huge energy bills while another could find no one to carry out repairs to a private home. When he did, the work was sub-standard or half-finished. Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping has urged that public housing rents should be raised to encourage more people to buy homes and boost the inefficient and unprofitable construction industry.

### Female infanticide persists in China

PEKING (R) — Female infanticide and instances of women being coerced into abortions still exist in some parts of China as a result of its one-child population policy, a senior Chinese official said Tuesday. Shen Guoxian, the Family Planning Commission, told a press conference that exceptions to the one-child per couple rule were allowed in some fishing and farming regions, but some cases of women being pressured to have abortions still occurred. The Chinese press has reported cases of peasants killing daughters to try again for a male as their only child. Mr. Shen said infanticide still happened but only rarely. He said 2.4 million families had undertaken to have one child only and China would keep to its goal of restricting the population to 1.2 billion by the year 2000, compared with just over one billion now.

### Former MP escapes gallows

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh President Hossain Mohammad Ershad has ordered a former member of parliament to be jailed for life instead of being sent to the gallows, the inspector general of prisons said Wednesday. Brig. Maqsood Hasan Chowdhury said the president had commuted the death sentence passed on Mr. Gholam Mustafa by a military court last January following petitions for mercy by Mr. Mustafa's relatives and political colleagues. The court found Mr. Mustafa, a member of the opposition National Socialist Party who fought in the 1971 Bangladesh war of independence, guilty of killing two political rivals eight years ago. But the verdict sparked widespread protests and thousands of politicians and former soldiers marched through Dhaka on June 11, calling on Gen. Ershad to reprieve Mr. Mustafa from the gallows.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
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MEREDITH THE MAGNIFICENT

DEAR READERS: We have had many requests over the years for those hands that we consider to be our favorites. That makes quite a list. For the time being, therefore, we are devoting the Sunday column to a series of famous hands. At the end of the series, we will go back to our weekly question and answer column.

North-South vulnerable.

North deals.

4  
K J  
A 5

WEST EAST  
876532 Void  
Q105 8763

Void 8KJ1087632  
KQ102 Void

SOUTH  
AKQJ109  
A942  
Q4  
3

The bidding:

North East South West

1 4 0 4NT Pass

5 Pass 6 Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♠.

We wonder what five-card major addicts would have made of the late, great Adam Meredith. Not only did he believe in opening four-card majors, he was a proponent, and practitioner, of the theory that a one spade opening bid had considerable preemptive value, and that, therefore, you could afford to open one spade on a three-card suit!

While you could argue about the merits of some of Meredith's bidding ideas, no one questioned his playing ability. This hand was played many years ago, but it is still

making the rounds of the bridge columns in one form or another.

East's preempt achieved its desired effect in the auction. It robbed North-South of the bidding space they needed to explore for the right contract. Meredith was never one to be shut out of an auction, and he cheerfully drove the hand to what, to most players, was an unmakeable slam.

West led the king of clubs, and East discarded a diamond on dummy's ace. Obviously, East had been dealt 13 red cards, and Meredith found a way to take advantage of the distribution, providing that West held exactly three hearts headed by the queen-ten.

The hand was going to have to be played at no trump, because Meredith had to draw all of West's trumps. On the spades he discarded four clubs and the ace of diamonds! from the table. East did as well as he could by pitching six diamonds from his hand.

Now declarer finessed the jack of hearts successfully, then cashed the king. Next he led a diamond from the table, and now his genius in discarding the ace of diamonds became apparent. If East played low, declarer's queen would win the trick and the ace and nine of hearts would bring his total to 12.

However, it did not help East to rise with the king of diamonds. He had only red cards to return, and no matter which suit he chose, declarer would have the rest of the tricks.

So East learned a painful truth. Bidding triumphs do not always translate into cash profits.